The Weather
Today—Fair and warmer. Yesterday—High, 52; low, 34.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 61 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,104 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post. — WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1945 — CARRIER DELIVERY: Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only .85 per Mo.—Sun. Only .45 per Mo. — CITY ZONE RATES: Single Copy Price, Daily $0.05, Sunday .10

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MAR 15 1945 LIBRARY

Rhine Bridgehead Widened to Ten Miles

Chicago Bathtub Murderer Sought as Key Figure in Slaying of Mrs. Boyer

300 Superforts Create Inferno in Tokyo

Convict Took Part In All-Night Poker Party

Linked in 2 Hotel Killings; Victim Kept Large Sums In Apartment Closet

A mysterious caller who returned to the 16th st. apartment of Mrs. Nancy Boyer after an all-night poker party which broke up at 5 a. m. Tuesday was being sought by police yesterday as the key figure in the shooting of the 45-year-old divorcee, whose body was discovered Thursday night.



Joseph Medley
Sought

The search centered upon a former Chicago man who last month was linked in slayings of two women in hotel room bathtubs in Chicago and New Orleans eight weeks apart. He is Joseph Medley, alias J. G. Gardner, who was serving 30 to 60 years for kidnaping and armed robbery when he escaped in November from a jail in Jackson, Mich. Photographs of Medley were positively identified as one of the guests at the poker party, it was learned.

Shot Twice in Head

An autopsy showed that Mrs. Boyer, red-haired resident of a comfortable two-room apartment in the Washington House, 2120 16th st. nw., had not been criminally assaulted. She was shot twice in the head by a 32-caliber gun, and a flattened bullet found on the floor of the apartment was found to have gone through her left index finger, which apparently she had raised to her mouth after being struck on the left side of her face by a hand or fist.

The possibility that robbery was the motive for the killing was indicated by the declaration of Mrs. Boyer's part-time maid, Mary Fant, Negro, that the dead woman "kept a lot of money" in one of the closets of her ninth-floor apartment. The maid, who said she had been ill for several days, came back to the Washington House yesterday afternoon.

Poker Parties Given Frequently

The poker party was not unusual, neighbors in the same building volunteered to reporters. They said she entertained friends at card games frequently and as a result of occasional winning streaks, often had large amounts of cash.

Robbery was also indicated by the absence of a handsome diamond and emerald ring, which the piquant divorced wife of an Army major was accustomed to wear on her wedding ring finger. The ring was noticeable particularly because of its unusual triangular setting, acquaintances reported. A thorough search of the apartment by police failed to bring it to light.

Telephone Call Brings Discovery

Mrs. Boyer's slaying was discovered when an unidentified man telephoned the apartment house late Thursday, said that he had been unable to get a call through to her, and suggested an investigation. Mrs. Ida H. Soelter, resident manager, entered with a pass key and found the body, clad in a street dress and slumped against the kitchen wall. She apparently had been preparing a meal at the time of her death, which was set by the

See MURDER, Page 2, Column 8.

'Steady Stream' Seek Apartment Of Slain Woman

Switchboard operators at the Washington House Apartment, 2120 16th st. nw., scene of the murder of Mrs. Nancy Boyer, reported a constant stream of calls yesterday from persons asking how soon they could move into the apartment occupied by the slain woman.

Asked if he didn't think it was a cold-blooded attitude, one person replied, "Blood stains or no blood-stains, I've been looking for a place to live for a long time, and I'd move in anywhere!"

Murder Victim



MRS. NANCY BOYER,
whose body was found late Thursday night in the kitchenette of her Washington House apartment

Attorney Quotes Victim's Plea

Jury Acquits Phyllis Green In Slaying of Lewis Hindle

Phyllis Green, 18, hid red-rimmed eyes behind her hands yesterday after a District Court jury found her not guilty in the slaying of Lewis Hindle, 21-year-old filling station attendant.

The jury of 10 men and 2 women deliberated for more than two hours after listening to closing statements in which Defense Attorney Charles E. Ford deplored the path taken by many young people of today.

"You can't use the standards of adults in reasoning out some of their thoughts and actions," he declared, reviewing the girl's marriage at the age of 16 and her sudden finding of "real" love for another man a year later.

He argued that the shooting in Miss Green's apartment, 1628 K st. ne., last May 20 was accidental, following an argument. The attorney related Hindle's admonitions to the girl as she was driving him to the hospital that she tell authorities an intruder had shot him, indicated that he (Kindle) believed the shooting to be accidental.



PHYLLIS GREEN
Acquitted of second degree murder

'Transcends Teapot Dome'

3 Commodity Credit Aides Out Amid GOP Charges of Scandal

By William F. Arbogast
Associated Press Staff Writer

Three employes of the Commodity Credit Corporation have been "separated" from their jobs, it was disclosed yesterday, after Representative Taber (R., N. Y.) asserted that a situation exists which "transcends Teapot Dome."

On the House floor Taber and Representative Keefe (R., Wis.) demanded searching investigation of what Keefe termed reports that speculators with inside information on CCC operations have made "millions and millions of dollars" in the grain market.

Frank Hancock, CCC head, told reporters of the three separations from service as he listened to the discussions from a gallery seat. Since he took over the agency January 1, Hancock said, investigations have been in progress and Marvin Jones, head of the War Food Administration, has requested the Federal Bureau of Investigation to make an inquiry.

The investigations, Hancock added, have resulted in three employes being relieved. He did not identify them.

Representative Folger (D., N. C.) took the floor to ridicule what he called an attempt by the Republicans to make alleged "faithlessness to trust" by "some hireling, or two" in the CCC into a Teapot Dome scandal.

He was speaking, Folger said, because "the world might assume" from the Republican statements that "negligence reached to high places."

The allegations of improper conduct, Folger continued, were in the food distribution service and occurred prior to its transfer to the Commodity Credit Corp. on January 1, when Hancock became president of the agency.

All the House members knew the character of Food Administrator Marvin Jones, Folger went on, and added:

"I know the reputation and character of Frank Hancock and I know that in every respect both his reputation and his character are beyond question."

The storm that broke over the head of the CCC, which administers the farm commodity price support program and handles food purchases for lend-lease, came during consideration of legislation to extend the CCC's life and boost its borrowing authority.

Unless continued the agency will lack authority after June 30. The House Banking Committee has recommended a two-year extension and an increase in borrowing authority from three billion dollars to five billion dollars.

There were indications that Republicans will seek, when a vote is reached, probably next Monday,

See SCANDAL, Page 2, Column 2.

City's Heart Aflame After Heaviest Raid

Greatest Armada Of B-29s Yet Pours 1300 Tons of Fire Bombs on Capital

Twenty-first Bomber Command Headquarters, Guam (Saturday), March 10 (AP).—America's mightiest land-based air strike of the Pacific War—by a record force of more than 300 B-29 Superfortresses—turned a great area of Tokyo into an inferno today.

The huge bombers from this and two other Marianas bases, on Saipan and Tinian, reached the sleeping Japanese capital just after midnight.

For an hour and a half, they poured incendiary bombs upon the sections of the city selected for destruction.

The bomb load, unofficially estimated here at 1300 tons, was the largest ever dropped on Tokyo, and the force was the largest of the Superfortresses ever put into the air. The raid was the first large night attack on Japan's homeland.

Clear Skies Help Raiders

It was also the first announced all-incendiary strike at the Japanese capital.

The weather was clear and the bombardiers could see their targets. They reported fires rapidly spreading in the target area—10 square miles of small industrial plants and other military targets in the center of the city.

After hearing the initial reports, Maj. Gen. Curtis Le May said at his Twenty-first Bomber Command headquarters: "I can say with conservatism that this looks good from our point of view and grim from the point of view of the enemy.

"There is a conflagration in Tokyo tonight."

Le May Sits Up All Night

(Tokyo radio admitted "some fires" were burning and in another broadcast quoted a Japanese Imperial Headquarters spokesman as consoling the people with a reminder that citizens of London, Berlin and other cities had "courageously fought air raids and survived them.")

It was the twelfth attack by B-29s from the Marianas on the

See FORTS, Page 2, Column 1.

2 D. C. Area Soldiers Killed, 17 Wounded

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through March 9: Army, 601; Navy, 123; Marines, 60; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 789.

Twenty-two Washington area men are named in war casualty reports received here yesterday with two dead, two missing, 17 wounded, and one prisoner of war.

DEAD:

Staff Sergt. Abe Kuzminsky, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Kuzminsky, 4320 14th st. ne.

Pfc. Everett C. Smith, 20, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carter F. Smith, live at 520 8th st. ne.

MISSING:

Sergt. George Petrillo, 24, whose wife, Mrs. Amelia C. Petrillo, lives at 418 17th st. se.

Pfc. Douglas E. Wortman, 21, whose brother, Lester C. Wortman, lives at 3814 N. 7th st., Arlington.

WOUNDED:

Lieut. Leo Borega, 28, formerly of Washington, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Borega of New York City.

Sergt. Dallas F. Besaw, 24, whose wife lives at 5759 13th st. nw.

Sergt. Harvell J. Craig, 31, whose wife, Margaret, lives at 2620 6th st. ne.

Sergt. Dee L. Flynn, 23, whose wife lives at 5301 40th ave., Hyattsville.

Sergt. William R. Frye, 29, husband of Mrs. Pearl Frye, 3920 New Hampshire ave. nw.

Sergt. Orville W. Miller, 34, whose wife, Helen, lives at 1409 15th st. nw.

Sergt. Purvis L. Stacks, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Stacks, 1737 N. Pierce st., Arlington.

Sergt. Charles L. Bowers, hus-

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 3

The Great Rhine Gate; Men Who Unlocked It



THE YANKS WENT THIS WAY—The bridge at Remagen over which Americans poured into the inner citadel of Germany. Beyond is the 300-foot cliff which the Yanks had to scale after crossing the span, expecting it to explode under them at any moment



LIEUT. JOHN MITCHELL, who disconnected wires leading to the explosive under the bridge while other Americans raced across it



LIEUT. EMMET J. BURROWS reported to have been the first American across the bridge and onto German soil east of the Rhine

Reds Take Part Of Kuestrin, Oder Fortress

Spearheads of Three Soviet Armies Reported Battling in Stettin Also

London, March 9 (AP).—The Germans said tonight that Red army shock troops had crashed into the heart of Kuestrin and captured part of that Oder River fortress town 38 miles east of Berlin in a roaring prelude to the battle for the Nazi capital.

In the north, spearheads of three Soviet armies were reported battling in the suburbs of Stettin, Pomeranian capital. The Germans announced the loss of Greifenhagen, east bank Oder crossing town 11 miles south of Stettin, main port for Berlin.

To the northeast five or six Soviet armies were closing swiftly on surrounded Danzig, having pierced the outer defenses of that former free city.

Pomeranian Stronghold Falls

None of the enemy reports was confirmed by Moscow, but Premier Stalin announced in an order of the day the fall of Stolp, nine-way Pomeranian junction and stronghold 63 miles west of Danzig. Stolp was one of the last few enemy strongholds left in Pomerania east of the Oder. Other Soviet forces were reported only 10 miles outside Danzig on the southwest.

The Soviet communique announced the capture of 200 localities in Pomerania, including the strongholds of Stolpmuende, on the Baltic coast 10 miles northwest of Stolp, and Schlawe and Ruegenwalde to the west.

The Russians, with the seizure of Darsin, and were less than 10 miles from Danzig with the capture of Rheinfeld.

The Second White Russian Army, which made these swift advances, captured 1500 more prisoners, while the First White Russian Army reached the edge of Papen Wasser, controlling the sea channel leading to Stettin, and captured 3000 prisoners, the bulletin said.

Heavy fighting raged from Kienitz, west bank villiage 10 miles northwest of Kuestrin, down to the area west of Lebus, 11 miles south of Kuestrin, enemy broadcasts said.

Red Repulse at Seelow Claimed

The German DNB agency said that Soviet troops had been thrown back from Seelow, 10 miles west of the Oder and 25 miles from Berlin, after penetration to that town on Thursday. Seelow, an important road junction, is 11 miles southwest of Kuestrin.

A late Nazi report indicated that the Russians virtually had conquered the new part of Kuestrin.

"Some German strongpoints in the 'new city' are still holding out with the last grenade and the last bullet," a front report said.

The enemy declared the ferocious assault on Kuestrin was intended to knock out that vital crossing town before the main lunge.

Close-quarter combat also still raged at Guben, east bank Neisse River town 51 miles southeast of

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

Historic 10 Minutes

Bridge Seizure Classic Example Of American Courage, Speed

Expected 1300-Foot Span to Blow Up in Faces, Leader Says

By Howard Cowan

Across the Rhine, March 9 (AP). One of the great dramatic moments of the war occurred late Wednesday when a nerveless band of American infantrymen dashed onto the 1300-foot road and rail bridge at Remagen and jerked loose the wires attached to tons of German-set explosives only 10 minutes before the vital span was to have been sent crashing down into the Rhine.

"I expected to see it blow up right in our faces," said Maj. Murray Deevers, commander of the Twenty-seventh Armored Infantry task force, which captured the bridge in spectacular fashion and saved General Eisenhower's armies a costly amphibious operation.

Some explosives did go off while the Americans were on the bridge, but the damage caused was superficial, and in a matter of seconds after the span was seized tanks of the Ninth Armored Division were dashing across and fanning out on the east bank. The bridgehead was won.

Forces Stream to Bridge

A company of infantry led by Lieut. Emmet J. Burrows seized the bridge. Lieut John Mitchell of Pittsburgh, Pa., found the cache of explosives and disconnected the wires. The first tanks went rumbling across at 3:50 p. m. German civilians said the structure was to have been blown at 4 p. m.

Word that the bridge was won spread like wildfire throughout the front lines, and before nightfall the roads leading to Remagen were alive with weapons and vehicles of every description. Hundreds of tanks and guns and streams of truck-borne infantry headed for the scene.

It might have been a rehearsed display of American armed might.

Only one-way traffic was possible over the bridge for several hours, but engineers, working under fire, then repaired the slight damage to its surface and released the full torrent of men and machines.

Some tank crews, too impatient to wait, trained their guns across

See COWAN, Page 2, Column 3.

Quick-Thinking Yanks Seized Chance Nazi Fumble Gave

By Hal Boyle

Across the Rhine, March 9 (AP).—The capture of the bridge at Remagen, which took advantage of a cataclysmic German fumble, was a classic example of brilliant daring and quick thinking in the American tradition.

There were just 10 minutes to spare. The Yanks made the most of them, and in the next few hours changed the entire picture of the war. Here is the story:

The bridge had been prepared for demolition and a small explosion in the great steel structure occurred even as a company of American armored infantrymen stormed across through German antiaircraft gun fire, staking their lives on a desperate gamble to grab the bridge intact.

Hundreds of Nazis Captured

Before German engineers could make further efforts to destroy this vital causeway to Berlin, American doughboys and tanks swept over in power. They quickly knocked out a number of 20-millimeter ack-ack guns guarding the bridge, took hundreds of prisoners from disorganized retreating German units who had just pulled across the bridge themselves a few hours before and drove on without pause to take the village of Erpel and push on.

The first troops rushed over at 3:50 p. m. Wednesday and for seven hours one battalion of armored infantry held the bridge alone. They also seized a 300-foot bluff at the eastern exit and drove the Germans off surrounding heights giving direct observation on the crossing area.

Decision Made Quickly

The security news blackout still prevents telling the full story of the bridge capture in detail but military observers rate it as a classic case of quick thinking exploitation of an enemy blunder—an example of ingenuity and daring which Americans like to think is a native characteristic on or off the battlefield.

Spearheading over the biggest barrier remaining before final vic-

See BRIDGE, Page 2, Column 4.

50,000 Nazis Trapped as First, Third Armies Join

First Captures Bonn, Third Lays Siege to Coblenz; 15th Army Appears in Action

BULLETIN

Paris, March 9 (AP).—The U. S. First Army today captured Bonn, German cultural center and a city of 101,000 population on the Rhine 14 miles southeast of Cologne. Bonn fell to the veteran First Infantry Division after a heavy battle.

Paris, March 9 (AP).—The U. S. First Army drove possibly 5 miles east of the Rhine today, threatening to explode a breakthrough into central Germany, and also linked up with the Third Army south of its Remagen bridgehead, trapping an estimated 50,000 enemy soldiers.

As tanks and troops battled beyond the Rhine, developing the brilliant capture of the great Ludendorff Bridge at Remagen, other forces 8 to 12 miles farther south met the Third Army's Eleventh Armored Division at Brohl and the Rhine ferry crossing at Andernach.

West of them in the Eifel Mountains, five or more German divisions were caught in a gigantic sack, with roads north, east and south under the guns of converging First and Third Army infantry and tanks.

Supreme Headquarters took the wraps off the story of the bridgehead—one of the most dramatic of the war—and simultaneously revealed that a new American Army, the U. S. Fifteenth, was in action on the front.

Siege Lines Taking Form

The First Army bridgehead at Remagen, 28 miles southeast of Cologne, was now believed 5 miles deep and 10 miles wide, and was being steadily enlarged with no indication the German High Command had yet been able to rally forces to stop the push.

The U. S. Third Army, in addition to driving north along the Rhine to a junction with the First Army, was laying siege to the Rhineland city of Coblenz (population 80,000).

The United States Third Army was drawing up siege lines 4 to 5 miles from Coblenz, a city of 80,000, and was striking north through the Eifels and south toward the Moselle River.

On the north, the Canadian First Army was crushing the last German stand in the Wesel area after seizing the anchor town of Xanten. The Germans said eight

See WAR, Page 2, Column 5.

Wallace's Son Leaves For Induction Center

Des Moines, March 9 (AP).—Henry B. Wallace, 29, son of Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace, leaves today for an Army induction center. If he passes the physical examination he will be the second son of the former Vice President to enter service. Robert B. Wallace, 26, is a major in France.

Today's Index

	Page		Page
Barnet Nover	4	Gentler Sex	7
Clubs	7	Leonard Lyons	5
Columnists	4, 5	Walter Lippmann	8
Crossword	7	Marquis Childs	4
Death Notices	10	Nelson Bell	10
Drew Pearson	5	Radio	9
Editorials	4	Shirley Povich	11
Federal Diary	8	Sports	6
Financial	10	Wash. in	7
Gallup Poll	8		

Rock-by-Rock Gains Continue on Iwo

Zamboanga Hit

Japs Report U. S. Landing In Mindanao

Manila (Saturday), March 10 (AP).—American liberation troops were reported by the Tokyo radio today to be ashore on Mindanao Island, second largest and second in importance of the Philippines.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Friday communique made no mention of a landing but told of heavy American air attacks on Zamboanga, ancient fortress city. It was here that the unconfirmed Tokyo broadcast said the Yanks had gone ashore.

The raid reported by MacArthur was unusually heavy—with bombers of all sizes dropping 120 tons of bombs on Japanese barracks and supply areas.

Mindanao would be the twenty-first Philippine island invaded by MacArthur's troops since the initial landings on Leyte in October, 1944.

Naval Shelling Reported

The Tokyo report said the landing at Zamboanga was preceded by a heavy naval bombardment, started March 8 by battleships, cruisers and other Amreican warships.

MacArthur's communique said Thirty-third Division troops on Luzon Island made new gains in the vicinity of Baguio, Philippine summer capital and reported headquarters of Japanese Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita. The Yanks reached Aringay, on the west coast, and secured a line reaching to within 10 miles of Baguio.

On southern Luzon, the 11th Airborn Division and attached 158th Infantry Regiment advanced 13 more miles on Balayan Bay's north shore to capture Lemery.

The wounding by a Japanese hand grenade of Maj. Gen. Verne D. Mudge, commander of the First Cavalry Division, was made known. Medical officers said he would recover. The general was wounded February 28 in the bitter fighting in the Sierra Madre Foothills, east and northeast of Manila.

Principal City

Zamboanga, the point of the reported invasion of Mindanao, is on the tip of the western peninsula putting south around Moro Gulf. It is the island's capital and principal city, with a prewar population of 131,455.

Davao City, eastward across the island on Davao Gulf, was the center of a large prewar colony of Japanese, numbering 25,000.

The island produces most of the Philippine's hemp. Its other chief product is sugar cane.

Guerillas have been active on the island. In his December 16 communique MacArthur reported they had "invested numerous important coastal points and enemy-held airfields and have liberated the entire provinces of Lanao and Misamis occudental." MacArthur named Col. Weldell W. Feritz of the United States Army Engineer Corps as the guerilla leader on the island.

FORTS

From Page 1

Japanese capital. The largest previous attack was by more than 200 of the big bombers, February 25.

Le May remained up all night at his headquarters to follow the progress of the raid and greet the returning crews. He did not attempt to guess the size of the Tokyo conflagration."

"How big and devastating it will turn out to be must be judged later in the day when our crews have returned and have reported their observations in detail. And the final proof, of course, will be the photographs that will come in after that."

At headquarters, General Le May had followed intently the reports of the earliest fliers leaving the target.

"Small fires," said the first to report.

"Large fires," came later reports.

"Conflagration," was the thrilling word received when only half the planes had reported.

Caught flat-footed as the first raiders swooped in, the Japanese sent up meager fighter opposition. Pilots reported heavy antiaircraft fire, however.

Not a plane had been lost as of LeMay's latest word.

The target area contains scores of small industries, factories and other military targets and a population of about one million.

It is considered the most congested area in the capital. In character it varies from sections comparable to a downtown business section in an American city, with administration buildings and many important business housesto tightly packed residences.

Fire breaks, cut through the section in anticipation of incendiary raids, apparently failed to stop the spread of the flames.

The weather over the city during the 90-minute attack was a complete contrast to the heavy overcast and obscuring fog which forced B-29s to rely on precision instruments in the last two raids, March 4 and February 25.

The flight time of today's raid was about 15 to 16 hours and took a small army—more than 3500 men—over Japan.

Yet Sure of Police Job

Boston (U.P.).—The Boston Police Department has solved Sergt. Francis L. Driscoll's postwar employment problem. A veteran of more than 40 bombing missions, Driscoll was appointed to the police job he had applied for three years ago before enlisting in the Army.

Marines Now Hold All But Small Area of Embattled Jap Isle

Guam (Saturday), March 10. (AP).—Grinding ahead from rock to rock, American Marines today fought against continuing bitter resistance for the tiny northern corner of Iwo Jima which the Japanese are trying to hold at all costs.

As the all-out drive to conclude the invasion went into its fifth day, the Leathernecks held all but the extreme northern end of the Volcanic Island and a sector several thousand yards long on the northeast coast.

The Fourth, Third and Fifth Marine Divisions were strung across the battle line from east to west in that order. Although the terrain was almost prohibitive, some use was being made of tanks in ferreting out the enemy troops from pillboxes and caves.

Planes, Warships Support Yanks

From their sheltered positions, the Nipponese poured out an intense curtain of small arms and machine gun fire, augmented by mortars.

Rocket and strafing attacks by carrier aircraft and pinpoint shelling by American warships standing off shore supported the Leathernecks. It was necessary, however, to rely largely on flame throwers, grenades and hand-to-hand combat to dislodge the Japanese remnants from their numerous strongpoints.

Field dispatches said the Fifth Division had driven along the northwest coast to within a mile of Kitano Point. The Third was atop a cliff overlooking the ocean, only 300 yards off the northeast coast but still 1500 yards from Kitano Point, the island's northern tip. The Fourth, which had been making slight progress up the east coast, was still but a short distance from its invasion beachhead.

Possibility that the Fourth might have cracked the resistance ahead, however, was seen in a report from that division saying some Japanese were observed withdrawing from caves immediately ahead.

U. S. Losses 30,000, Tokyo Says

By the Associated Press

The unconfirmed claim that American Marines on Iwo have sustained "nearly 30,000 casualties" was made by Tokyo radio yesterday.

SCANDAL

From Page 1

to send the bill back to the Banking Committee until a congressional investigation is completed, or at least to amend it.

The reports of possible wrongdoing were unfolded to the House by Representatives Taber and Keefe, Republican members of the Appropriations Committee which disclosed recently that it is investigating CCC "procedures and practices."

Neither Taber nor Keefe mentioned names during their discussion, nor did anyone take the floor to dispute them.

"There may be some damn rascals in the War Food Administration (under which CCC operaes), and from all reports I am inclined to believe there are," said Representative Tarver (D., Ga.).

House Is Promised All Facts

Tarver heads the Appropriations subcommittee on agriculture and he assured the House it would be "fully apprised of the facts" when the investigation is completed.

Both Tarver and Chairman Spence (D., Ky.) of the Banking Committee, which approved the legislation several weeks ago, insisted that the question of whether the CCC should be continued should be considered independently of the matters to which Keefe and Taber referred.

"It is not unusual that in a corporation that has handled 3 billion dollars, there may be someone who would betray his trust," Spence declared.

An examination of "certain brokerage houses here and in Chicago," Keefe declared, would disclose "large purchases" of grain at below parity prices and three or four days before a CCC announcement that it would support grain prices to parity.

"People on the in," he asserted, "made themselves millions and millions of dollars on the transactions" and Congress ought to know who they were.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Berlin, the Germans disclosed. One broadcast said that "Guben was liberated," although the Russians never have claimed the stronghold. The Neisse River is a southern continuation of the Oder defenses in front of the Reich capital.

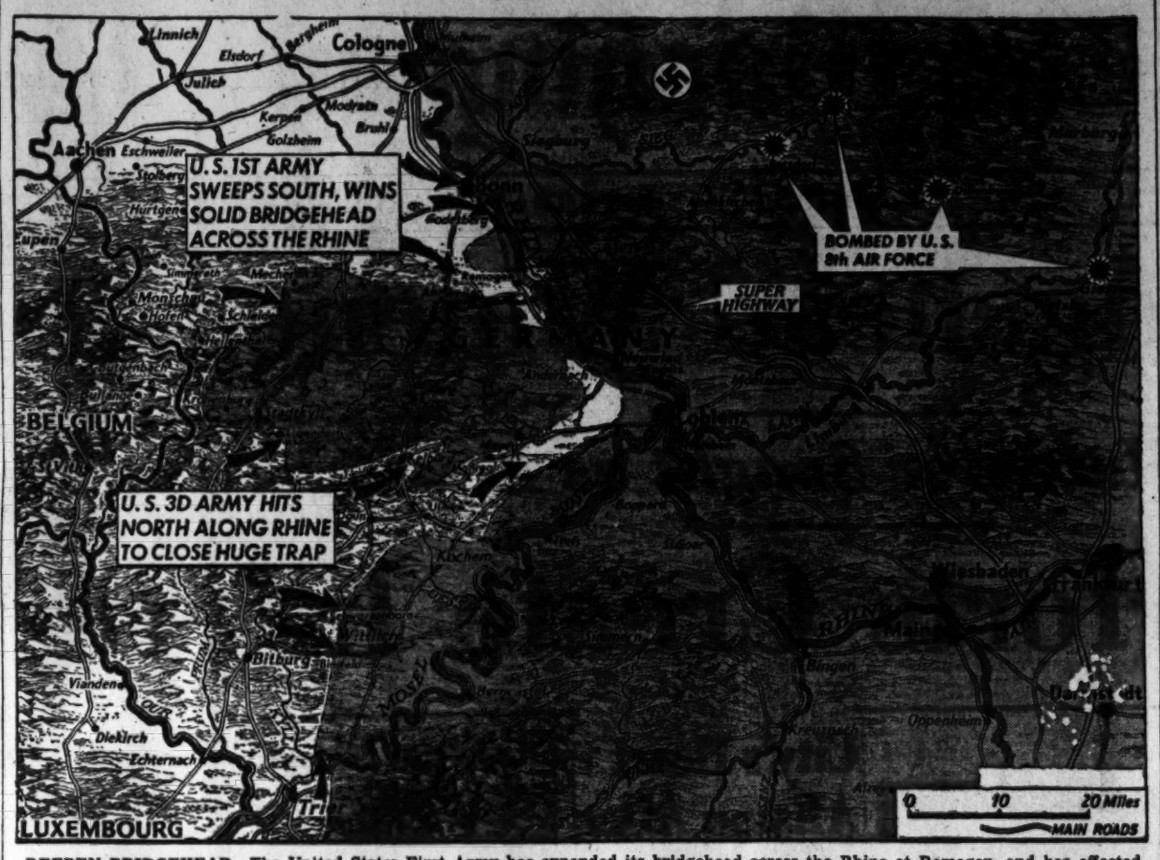
1000 Continue Idle At Danville Mills

Danville, Va., March 9 (AP).—The work stoppage situation in the Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills today was unchanged, spokesmen for both the union and mills stated this morning.

The mill spokesman said that a decided improvement was noted in the Dan River division but that this was offset by additional stoppages in the Riverside division and that the over-all situation was about the same, with from 1000 to 1500 workers idle.

Following collapse of yesterday's mill-union conference looking to a settlement, union officials today were gathering data requested by the mills, and Paul Robinson, union director, said indications pointed to another meeting with the management this afternoon.

Two U. S. Armies Reach Junction on the Rhine



DEEPEN BRIDGEHEAD—The United States First Army has expanded its bridgehead across the Rhine at Remagen, and has effected a junction with the Third at Andernach and at other points between Andernach and Remagen. The Third has laid siege to Coblenz

COWAN

From Page 1

the river and blasted the Germans on the east bank from the streets of Remagen. Field guns hastily wheeled up to the west bank also joined in throwing a sheet of fire across to protect the bridge, and the terror-stricken residents of Remagen fled to the fields behind the town.

The Germans, once they recovered from the paralysis which seized them at the catastrophic turn of events, opened up field guns, but a steep cliff at its eastern end made it difficult for them to bring their shells directly down on the span.

Major Deevers admitted it was strictly a gamble and said none of his men had the slightest idea they would bring it off so successfully.

Two Nazis Seized on Bridge

Many, many times since the Allies invaded Normandy they have driven up to bridges in similar manner—just in time to see them go up in a burst of smoke and fire.

So stunned were the Germans by the act of the Americans in dashing out onto the explosive-laden structure that two prisoners actually were taken on the bridge itself. Within two hours hundreds of other prisoners were laying down their arms and confusing the situation on the east bank.

The inhabitants of Erpel on the east bank, believing they were secure behind the great Rhine moat, had made no move to evacuate, but they quickly produced white flags and set them flapping from the buildings.

A German medical officer surrendered to Chaplain William Gibble of Henryetta, Okla., and asked him to take over the town. He led Gibble to the Erpel Hospital, where there were 600 German wounded and a few Americans.

Spare Pants, 2-Pant Suits Soon to Return

By Christine Sadler

Spare pants for men are strictly utility and should be on the list of essential garments destined to get a high priority under the new WPB-OPA textile program, Representative Howard Smith (D., Va.) asserted yesterday.

"It's a bad thing not to have pants on this list, for everybody knows pants are essential," he told William Y. Elliott, chief of WPB's Office of Civilian Requirements, and a whole galaxy of WPB and OPA officials explaining the textile order to the Congressional Committee Investigating Government Agencies.

Chairman Smith said his plea was made in behalf of the bookkeepers who work in alpaca coats and that part of the population which lives in warm climates "always hangs its coat up as soon as it reaches the office."

Representative Chet Holifield (D., Calif.) said he certainly thought slacks for women should be rated essential. "And I don't mean just for California women, either," he declared, "but all the hundreds of thousands of women now working in our war plants. They need slacks to keep their skirts out of the machinery."

Dr. Elliott said the order as it now stands would be amended as the need arose.

"Nothing is prohibited. It's just a question of trying to insure production of goods in shortest supply at prices Americans can pay," he said.

Dr. Elliott said the order as it now stands would be followed except for changes in details necessary to insure its broad objectives.

Slacks and spare pants are not prohibited under the order, he pointed out. "Nothing is prohibited. It's just a question of trying to insure production of goods in shortest supply at prices Americans can pay," he said.

In answer to industry complaints that it was not consulted "in advance," Elliott and other officials said the textile emergency is so serious any delay would be unjustified.

"We had to have these orders not only to protect the consumers but the manufacturers themselves," Elliott declared.

BRIDGE

From Page 1

tory climaxed a spectacular sweep from Euskirchen to the Rhine by the Ninth Armored Division under command of Maj. Gen. John W. Leonard of Toledo, Ohio.

The bridge was taken by Combat Command "B" led by Brig. Gen. William H. Hoge of Lexington, Mo., builder of the Alcan Highway to Alaska.

The decision to try to seize it was made by Hoge after a hurried conference near the water's edge with a task force commanded by Lieut. Col. Leonard Engeman, Minneapolis, Minn., and Maj. Murray Deevers of Hagerville, Ark., commander of the Twenty-seventh Armored Infantry Battalion.

In the drive from Euskirchen Hoge's men had taken more than 1000 prisoners and destroyed or captured scores of enemy vehicles and even the Rhine did not look big to them.

"The task force," said Capt. Charles Gillett of Newport, Ky., "had been given the secondary mission to take the bridge if possible but no one really expected to. German army engineers usually see that you don't get a chance to reach the bridges intact but this time we moved so fast we caught them by surprise.

Ten Minutes to Spare

"They had prepared the bridge for demolition but their traffic had been coming over from the west bank all morning.

"Our men had to move fast because a prisoner told them that the German engineers would blow the bridge at 1600 hours (4 p. m.)."

It was then 3:50 p. m., and the Yanks had only 10 minutes to go.

American tanks began banging away at enemy gun emplacements on the other side to provide a covering fire and from a lofty perch on the western entrance to the bridge Capt. Charles A. Caswell of Kanapolis, Kans., called for a smoke screen to hide the Yanks from the enemy artillery.

The first group over was Company "A" of the Twenty-seventh Armored Infantry Battalion. This group was commanded by Lieut. Karl Timmerman of West Point, Nebr., and division officers said they believed the first man actually across was Platoon Leader Lieut. Emmett J. Burrows, whose wife lives in the Bronx, New York City.

Blasts Begin as They Cross

Doughboys still were racing over the span when dynamite left by the Germans to destroy the bridge began to explode. Several infantrymen were killed or wounded, but American engineers cut all the wires they could find and the march across continued as soon as the injured had been taken care of by medics.

Three engineers were killed by sniper fire as they repaired the bridge before the avalanche of tanks and men rolled over and crushed all further resistance near the eastern approaches to the bridge.

Since then the Germans have thrown sporadic artillery fire—up to 30 rounds an hour—at the bridge and made four attempts to knock it out from the air.

At 5:30 p. m. yesterday three Junkers 87's and one Messerschmitt tried to dive bomb the 1300-foot structure. All four planes were shot down by powerful ack-ack batteries.

This morning at 8 o'clock a lone Focke-Wulfe 190 tried to skip-bomb the span. The plane escaped through overcast. An hour later three more Nazi fighter bombers dived toward the bridge and all three were shot down. And at 12:40 p. m. four German planes tried separately to dive-bomb the bridge.

Czechs Leave for Moscow

London, March 9 (U.P.).—Fourteen ministers of the Czechoslovak government left Britain by plane today for Moscow, whence they will proceed to liberated Czechoslovakia to establish government headquarters at Kosice. The group, which includes Prime Minister Jan Sramek and leaders of all five political parties, will wait in Moscow for the arrival of President Eduard Benes and the rest of the government.

WAR

From Page 1

British divisions were preparing to storm across the Rhine and strike for the Reich's northern plain outflanking the Ruhr's industries.

Foe Blasts Three Bridges

In the middle Rhine, the Americans had captured virtually all the Rhine transit center of Bonn, and the Germans had blown the brdige there and two others at Coblnez, fearful that new crossing attempts were imminent.

In fact, one Germa ncommentator said the U. S. Ninth Army, which made the Roer breakthrough, had been resting for 3 days and might drive across the Rhine in a new offensive at any hour.

But for the moment the main efforts on both sides were concentrated on the Remagen bridgehead, which the Germans admitted was made possible by their failure to blow the 1200 foot Ludendorff bridge in one of the most monumental blunders of military history.

Supreme headquarters let it be told that the bridge fell Wednesday to Maj. Gen. John W. Leonard's Ninth Armored Division after a sensational 25-mile dash from Euskirchen at such high speed that the Germans had no time to organize a defense. Armored infantry stormed across, and seized a 300-foot bluff at the eastern end of the bridge.

Other heights were captured which left the Germans without direct observation of the crossing area, and the bluff itself protected the vital bridge from direct fire.

Fierce Battle at Linz Reported

First east bank town to fall was Erpel, across the Rhine from Remagen and on a superhighway leading northeastward toward the munitions factories of the Ruhr Basin.

The Germans said the Americans struck north an dsouth but were checked at Linz, a mile south of Erpel.

German broadcasts said the Americans had moved artillery across the Rhine and that a fierce battle raged at Linz.

Simultaneously with its buildup of the bridgehead, the First Army mopped up more trapped Germans on the west bank.

Twelve miles north of Remagen, the First Infantry Division cleared all but the south section of the city of Bonn, birthplace of Beethoven and "the Harvard of Germany."

On the south, Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army captured a German general and his entire division staff at Andernach in the drive to the junction with the First Army, and was rounding up hundreds of bewildered prisoners.

A front dispatch said the Americans now dominated the Rhine from Coblenz northward.

In all, the Third Army seized 3200 more prisoners and took a cluster of villages at Coblenz's approaches, including Mulheim, 4 miles to the northwest, and Bassenheim, 5 miles due west near the Moselle River.

Two Thirds of Plain Cleared

Farther west, the Eleventh Armored Division captured the stronghold of Mayen and other forces still farther west in the Eifels were nearing Adenau, 17 miles south of the First Army's last reported positions.

Two thirds of the 16-mile-long plain between Coblenz and Mayen had been cleared, and all along the 65 miles from Trier to Coblenz the Germans were being pressed back against the Moselle River.

The German agency DNB said General Eisenhower intended to send the Third Army southward across the Moselle River for a concentrated attack with the U. S. Seventh Army which would pinch off the rich Saar coal and steel-producing region.

DNB guessed that another Rhine crossing would be attempted in the Xanten area, where it said at least seven or eight British Second Army divisions had been brought up.

It was in this area that the Germans west of the Rhine were fighting most fiercely.

Xanten fell only after days of the most savage fighting and forces pressing on a mile east captured Beek, 5 miles from the ferry crossing at Wesel.

Simultaneously, British forces captured the southern strongpoint of Alpen and the Germans were fleeing the 4 by 5-mile pocket in barges, at least 15 of which were destroyed by waiting fighter-bombers.

Germans Crossing Rhine to Surrender

New York, March 9.—Some German troops are ferrying across the Rhine to the west bank to surrender, Blue Network Correspondent George Hicks said today in a broadcast from Remagen, site of the American-held bridge.

Hopkins at Mayo Clinic, 'Getting Along Fine

Rochester, Minn., March 8 (AP).—Harry Hopkins, presidential assistant who is here for treatment by Mayo Clinic physicians for a nutritional condition is "getting along fine," his doctor said today, and will be able to leave the hospital in a bout a week or 10 days.

Hopkins was flown here February 27 in an Army transport plane after attending the Yalta Conference with President Roosevelt.

Japs Report Wood Oil Substitute for Planes

With Japan's sea lanes to the rich oil regions of the Netherlands Indies under heavy attack, the Japanese government is hastening "experiments to extract a substitute aircraft oil from wood," the Domei Agency said Friday.

The broadcast, reported by the Federal Communications Commission, said the process was "very simple," and that the oil now is being used in automobiles and fishing craft.

Asks Postwar USO Centers

Childress, Tex. (U.P.).—A recent speaker of the Childress Lions Club told members that there should be a permanent USO program. He believes that after the war, USO centers must be maintained to provide returning servicemen with recreation for their leisure time.

Equipment Losses In Europe Valued At 500 Million

New York, March 9 (AP).—Ordnance equipment valued at 500 million dollars has been lost by American armies in Europe since the Normandy invasion, Brig. Gen. Stewart E. Reimel, New York Ordnance District chief, said today.

He enumerated the losses as an estimated 6205 combat vehicles, 34,250 general purpose vehicles, 166,885 rifles and other small arms, 23,871 mortars and machine guns and 75,245 binoculars, watches and compases.

The ordnance chief said the highest loss was about 200 million dollars in tanks.

Hardened Fifth Infantry Gets Most U. S. Leaves

With the Fifth U. S. Infantry in Germany, March 9 (AP).—The Fifth Infantry Division, which holds the highest priority in the Third Army for sending men home on 30-day furloughs because it has been overseas longer than any other division, already has sent 160 men home and will send approximately 80 more in April.

The first group of 33 left February 7, the second group of 43 on February 13 and the third group of 84 on March 7.

New Swiss Pact Bars Coal, Iron Flow to Reich

London, March 9 (U.P.).—The new Allied-Swiss trade agreement signed yesterday in Bern entirely prohibits the important transit traffic in iron and coal across Switzerland between Germany and northern Italy, a British foreign office spokesman said today.

This wa sone of the chief goals of the American and British delegations.

16-to-62 Call Stirs Confusion In Germany

London, March 9 (AP).—Faced with mounting reverses in the west and east, Germany today ordered every male between 16 and 62 to register "for active defense of the nation" under penalty of being punished as deserters.

The decree, broadcast by DNB, hinted that the utmost confusion prevailed in the Reich. The order had the multiple purpose of scraping the manpower barrel, rounding up deserters and calling back soldiers lost from their units.

To enforce compliance with the decree, which applied even to Nazi party "political leaders," it was provided that "pensions and ration books would be distributed only to those who can prove proper registration."

The American Rhine crossing was not told Germans until late this afternoon in a broadcast. This attributed it to a "surprise thrust which, by a lucky chance, succeeded in capturing an undestroyed railroad bridge."

Failure to destroy the bridge was laid to confusion in "German river defenses." The broadcast said successful German counterattacks had been immediately opened. The Germans said other crossing attempts were imminent.

Hitler at East Front

The German radio also announced that Hitler, in an effort to buck up the defenders of Berlin, had visited the Oder River front in the East.

The decree declared that "many have sought shelter in the Reich interior during the last few weeks," and that "workers and officials have lost their working places and soldiers were cut off from their units," suggesting chaotic conditions inside Germany.

The decree stated, "the following measures have been taken:

"1. No furlough for bravery except in ill health.

"2. The declaration of unfitness of men in enemy-occupied territory is no longer valid. (This apparently was a summons to 4-Fs in the overrun provinces to try to reach the interior.

"3. All members of the Wehrmacht who are not with their units—including men on furlough and on commando missions—must register.

"4. All persons who have left their residence since January 1, 1945, must register.

"5. Every host must see that the registration of his guest is in order.

"6. Suspects who fall under suspicion of trying to shirk duties are to be reported."

Guderian Admits Chaos

London, March 9 (U.P.).—Col. Gen. Guderian, chief of staff of the German army, was quoted by the Nazi radio today as admitting in a message to German troops that the strain now has become "well nigh intolerable."

"We are not losing our nerve," he told German troops.

Guderian said that by far the greatest part of Germany's armed forces was assigned to the Eastern Front last fall to block the Russian threat. As a result, he said, the Americans in the West were able to achieve today what they failed to do earlier.

Industrialist Blames Labor For Output Cut

Detroit, March 9 (AP).—An automotive industry spokesman charged today that organized labor had reduced production efficiency by from 25 to 50 per cent in Detroit area war plants and that if there had been any hoarding of labor it was the result of a conspiracy between employer and employe.

The statements were made by George Romney, managing director of the automotive council for war production before a Senate subcommitte investigating manpower utilization and production efficiency in the Detroit area.

The committee members also heard Edward L. Cushman, Michigan director of the War Manpower Commission, assert there was no over-all manpower shortage in the area and that a "properly established incentive wage plan would increase productivity."

Romney, reading a lengthy prepared statement, charged that the United Automobile Workers (CIO) since the fall of 1940 had sought to "obtain a voice in management." He charged the union organization with attempting to usurp management functions and asserted that in 1944 automobile companies had paid union stewards in their shops $7,200,000 for work carried on for the union.

Answering a question by Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.), as to whether Detroit properly was classified as a No. 1 critical labor area, Romney said:

"Employers have taken the position that at no time since the war started has there been any reason for putting Detroit in that classification."

"Has that classification resulted in a curtailment of war goods production in this area?" Ferguson asked.

"In my judgment it has impaired the area's war effort," Romney replied, adding that it had kept war contracts out of the area.

Charging that more strikes had occurred during the first 11 months of 1944 than during 1937, the year of the sitdown strikes, Romney asserted that "more people were involved in strikes in the same period of 1944 than were involved during the year of the sitdown strikes."

Romney submitted exhibits designed, he said, to show reduced productivity as the result of union efforts to "usurp management functions, authority and responsibility" with "resulting decreased efficiency."

According to th latest Federal census, New Bedford, Mass., has 110,341 inhabitants—just 94 more than the State of Nevada.



Pfc. Ziets
Wounded



S/Sergt. Flynn
Wounded



Pfc. Werner
Wounded



Pfc. Clayman
Wounded



Sergt. Stacks
Wounded



Pvt. Fowler
Wounded

CASUALTY

From Page 1

band of Mrs. Olga O. Bowers, 5304 4th st. nw.

Sergt. Elton A. Finch, 24, whose wife, Margaret, lives at 822 Duke st., Alexandria.

Tech. 5th Gr. David W. Dinges, 30, whose wife, Della, lives with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Dinges, 4307 40th pl., Brentwood, Md.

Corpl. Alfred D. Sickles, 27, husband of Mrs. Ola Belle Sickles, 2224 Minnesota ave. se.

Pfc. George C. Werner, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar E. Werner, 1 9Fort Hunt rd., Alexandria.

Pfc. Melvin R. Clayman, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Clayman, 1623 Varnum st. nw.

Pfc. David Zlets, 36, brother of Mrs. Mary Schwartz, 526 Powhatan pl. nw.

Pfc. Joseph C. Baumann, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Baumann, 4510 31st st., Mt. Rainier, Md.

Pvt. Sinclair B. Fowler, 19, son of Mrs. Gertrude Fowler, 1540 17th st. nw.

Pvt. Donald R. Waples, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Waples, 111 Southbrook lane, Bethesda.

PRISONER:

Lieut. William E. Bell, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Bell, 5707 39th ave., Hyattsville.

MURDER

From Page 1

coroner at "late Monday night or early Tuesday morning."

The fact that the shots were not heard in nearby apartments was not regarded as significant by police, who pointed out that the building is fairly effectively soundproofed and that the reports from a 32-caliber pistol easily might not be heard under such circumstances. There were no powder burns on her body, and the only mark, other than those left by the bullets, was the small mark just to the left of her mouth, presumed to be from a slap.

Sent Letters to Indianapolis

The bookkeeper of the Altemus Market in the Roosevelt Hotel, where Mrs. Boyer was a steady but not a heavy-spending customer, said that each month she was asked by Mrs. Boyer to type addresses on envelopes to a man identified only as a Commerce Department representative in Indianapolis and marked them "personal" at the dead woman's request.

Police said that letters from a man with an Indianapolis address were found among Mrs. Boyer's papers, but they did not reveal his name. Only other document about which information was given out was a $1500 insurance policy, discovered on the dresser.

Her son-in-law, Lieut. Donald C. Mitchell, USN, arrived yesterday from Cambridge, Mass., after being informed of Mrs. Boyer's death. His wife, 24-year-old Delores, who is Mrs. Boyer's only child, collapsed when she was notified of the killing.

Seldom Went Out With Men

Althou gh early reports were that Mrs. Boyer was "around 45," subsequent questioning of longtime acquaintances showed that she probably was closer to 50. She was estranged from her husband prior to 1924. Described by Washington House dwellers as "a very sweet woman who seldom went out with men," she was not known to be employed.

The apartment she occupied, in the same building with many embassy officials and highranking service families, was furnished simply and her wardrobe was described as being adequate but far from elegant.

From the switchboard operator at Washington House, it was learned that "literally scores" of telephone calls came in for Mrs. Boyer between Tuesday and Thursday night. One of these was from her hairdresser, where she failed to keep a late-afternoon appointment Tuesday.

Most people connect helium with dirigibles, but this gas also plays an important part in the field of medicine, where it is used to treat pneumonia, asthma and other respiratory diseases.



TUNE IN SUNDAYS
The
Old Fashioned
Revival Hour
WWDC—9-10 P. M.
International Gospel Broadcast
Charles E. Fuller
Director

Bridge May Set Up Early Berlin Drive

War Sidelights

Nazis Raid Normandy Coast Port

Paris, March 9 (U.P.).—German Commandos, believed based in the Channel islands, made what was described as a nuisance raid on the Port of Granville on the Normandy Coast early today, Allied Supreme Headquarters announced.

Damage was slight. There were casualties on both sides. The Germans took a few prisoners before making good their withdrawal.

Sea-Water Bread

Chicago, March 9 (AP).—Development of a new type bread baked with sea water and with salt omitted from the ingredients was announced today by the Army's Chicago quartermaster depot.

The bread was developed by Lieut. Owen N. Tucker of Denver, Colo., as a result of the invasion of Africa. It is intended for use on beachheads and other emergencies when fresh water is not available.

RAF Blasts Berlin, Yanks Hit Kassel

London, March 9 (AP).—The biggest force of RAF Mosquitos ever sent to Berlin dumped more than 1000 tons of explosives on the battered capital tonight after a thousand United States heavy bombers had smashed by daylight at the central German rail junction of Kassel. It was the eighteenth consecutive night attack on Berlin.

The Eighth Air Force, which sent 1000 Fortresses and Liberators on a many-pronged attack during the day, lost 10 bombers and 5 escorting fighters in the operations. The RAF lost three bombers out of about 1000 which smacked Kassel Thursday night.

Heavy bombers from Italy joined the daylight attacks, striking communications systems at Graz in southern Austria while fighter bombers hit at rail targets from Vienna to Italy.

Weather Was Bad

Bad weather cuurbed operations of the Second Tactical Air Force, but reconnaissance pilots ranging near the American bridgehead across the Rhine below Cologne said they could see no enemy movement in the direction of the American hold on the east bank.

Kassel's vast rail yards, with main lines radiating to the Ruhr and eastern Germany, the large Hedderheim propellor and castings plant at Frankfurt-on-Main, and a tank works were chief objectives of Eighth Air Force bombers, which also struck freight yards at Frankfort, Munster, Rheine and Osnabruck.

Hit Rail Centers

More than 350 Marauders, Invaders and Havocs pounced on four railway yards and two depots in the Wiesbaden area.

A group of Eighth Air Force fighters, escorting the Marauders, shot down two enemy planes.

Little antiaircraft fire has been noticed in flights over the Ruhr in the last few days—an area once known as "death valley" to the fliers.

Health Center Treats 12,512 In Alexandria

The annual report of Alexandria Community Health Center at 218 South Columbus st., submitted at the annual meeting of the board of trustees Thursday night showed that 12,512 persons received attention at the clinic in 1944.

The total cost of service was $8688.29, with $5106.15 of the operating cost supplied by the Alexandria Community Chest, $1490 by the city, and the remainder in contributions and collections.

Dr. West Honored

The board paid tribute to Dr. W. Clyde West of Telegraph rd., Fairfax County, practicing physician, for his service and leadership in community health by electing him an honorary life member of the board.

Officers elected for 1945 are Dr. Herbert D. Wolff, jr., president; Dr. Alfred Abramson, first vice president; Thomas J. Scott 4th, second vice president; Milton Greenland, treasurer, and Mrs. Flora Casey, secretary ex officio, and director of the center.

Reelected to the board were Mayor William T. Wilkins, Dr. Wolfff, the Rev. Clifford Johnson, Mr. Greenland, Dr. J. C. McCluer, Dr. S. H. Williams, Dr. Abramson, J. Randolph F. Davis, Mrs. Albert L. Miller, Eppa Kane, Mrs. Fred G. Saint, Mr. Scott, Reginald Dyson, Miss Marcia Horner and Glenn Ulmar Richards.

Thanks God First, Then Gov. Holland

Tallahassee, Fla. (U.P.).—There's at least one Florida resident who gives full credit to Gov. Spessard Holland for the recent hiking of monthly grants to the 39,000 persons on the State's old age pension rolls.

Holland recently received the following note from one south Florida oldster:

"Every night before I go to bed, I thank God first and Governor Holland next."

Final Smash Likely To Start to North Of Remagen Crossing

By George Connery

The final drive on Berlin from the west may begin "within a few days," Washington military experts declared yesterday after evaluating the lucky break that gave the American First Army the Remagen railroad bridge intact.

This smash is expected to come much farther north, although speeded up by the bridgehead at Remagen. It is anticipated here that the Berlin drive will be launched somewhere north of Cologne, where a wide, flat plain extends from the Rhine clear to Reich capital.

It is expected the German high command will have to pull some of its best mobile divisions from other sections of the line and throw them against American troops fanning out east of the river at Remagen. This in turn will make it easier for columns of the American Ninth, Canadian First or British Second armies to span the river and light out for Berlin.

The Fifteenth Army, announced only yesterday, also may figure in these operations.

When these new offensives have progressed a "comfortable distance" beyond the river, perhaps 40 or 50 miles, military experts insist that the German forces in the west will be "washed up." It will be impossible for them to keep any kind of a coherent front.

Washington observers rule out the Remagen drive as the decisive push for two reasons: 1. It is too far from the heart of Germany. 2. Rough and hilly terrain east and north of the American bridgehead is well suited for defense. Americans battling northeast out of there would have to pay a high price in casualties.

There is no question that American and British forces are prepared to cross the Rhine wherever the Allied high command decides. Military sources declare the bridging equipment certainly was figured in the over-all campaign plan.

Famine, Death Rampant in Nazi Holland

Allied Twenty-first Army Group Headquarters, Western Front, March 9 (U.P.).—Nazi-occupied Holland is a grotesque scene of horror, stricken by famine and disease unequalled in countries outside of the Balkans or the Far East.

The bodies of hundreds of Northern Hollanders have been seen as late as the end of last month lying where they fell along roadsides.

They are the victims of starvation, disease and exhaustion under Nazi rule.

The bodies are those of once prosperous men, women and children who lived along a 35-mile stretch of the picturesque tulip country between The Hague and Amsterdam.

Prewar Holland's population of 7,500,000 is known to have shrunk by at least 400,000 deportations by last September. An additional 160,000 Jews were sent out of the country. Since then at least another 200,000 are believed to have been deported.

There is no known record of the thousands who were shot or died from lack of food.

Last month the weekly ration for adults was reported to be one loaf of bread, one kilo of potatoes, 75 grams of meat, plus about one-fifth of a pound of cheese—a total of 317 calories.

In liberated Holland the ration is about 2000 calories, and the current average in Great Britain is 2600.

300 Attend Church Fete in Winchester

Winchester, Va., March 9 (Spl.). Approximately 300 persons attended the annual family night congregational dinner tonight at the Loudoun Street Presbyterian Church. The speaker was Dr. J. N. Thomas, professor of systematic theology at the Union Theological Seminary, Richmond. His subject was "For We Are Debtors."

Sergt. Decatur Decorated

Fredericksburg, Va., March 9 (Spl.).—First Sergeant John E. Decatur, son of Mr. and Mrs. Murry Decatur, of Widewater, Stafford County, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for "heroic achievement in action with the infantry in Belgium January 5 and 6." He is a graduate of McKinley High School, Washington, and entered the Army from Washington in March, 1942.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, K st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and locker, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Stage Revue, 8 p. m.

Junior Officers Club, 733 17th st. nw., lunch, dinner, bar, billiards, bridge, lounge, dates, hostesses, all day.

Officers Service Club, 1844 21st st., dance, hostesses and orchestra, Mayflower Hotel, sapphire room, 9 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., Stage Revue, 9 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., Arthur Murray lessons, 8 p. m.

Music Canteen, 4:30 to 10 p. m.

USO, swimming, 6:10 to 10:15 p. m., servicemen.

USO, 1736 G st. nw., church suppers, 9 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 Ninth st. nw., third anniversary dance, 8 p. m.

Arlington Farms Recreation Hall, dance for servicemen, 8:30 to 12 p. m.

New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, dance, New York ave., between 13th and 14th sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Luncheons, Dinners, Meetings, Entertainment

Dance, Junior Hadassah, Willard Hotel, Federal room, 8 p. m.

Dance, American Legion, Victory Post No. 4, Willard Hotel, presidential room, 9 p. m.

Meeting and buffet, Gridiron Club, Pan-American room, 12 noon.

Meeting, D. C. State Children of American Revolution, St. Margaret's Church, 9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Harvard Club, Annapolis Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

American Steel Crosses the Rhine



U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo.

END OF A CASTLE—A castle on the Rhine opposite Neuf Breisach, France, on the American Seventh Army Front is blasted into rubble because the Germans are using it for an observation post. Big 155-mm. howitzers tore it apart

Cited by Forrestal

Protector of Tweed on Guam Tells Story to Post Writer

By Shirley Povich
Washington Post War Correspondent

Guam, March 9.—You know about George Tweed, the Navy radio man who defied the Japs for nearly three years on this island until a U. S. destroyer rescued him last July 10.



Povich

Now meet Antonio Artera and his Chamorro wife, Josepha, two other characters in Tweed's famous game of hide-and-seek in which the penalty was to be all three necks—if they were caught by the Japs.

Antonio Artera is a half-Spanish Guamanian, 39 years old. I found him loading lumber on a Navy truck near the native village of Sinajana today. For that work, he was gettting 28 cents an hour. He used to be one of the wealthiest natives of Guam before the Japs came.

Two chief petty officers, superintending the loading job, were indulgent as I talked to Antonio. They knew that this skinny laborer was Tweed's No. One benefactor and had a powerful claim on special consideration.

Artera apologized for his halting English. "Maybe I take you to my wife," he said. "She speak gude."

He looked up at his two bosses. "Go ahead," they told Antonio. The biggest one grabbed a plank and heaved it on the truck. He grinned and said to me, "And this is the first time in your life you ever saw a chief chucking lumber when there was even one workman around."

Artera directed our jeep to a shack on the far fringe of the village. It was a glorified lean-to, with thatched roof. I counted six small children in the yard. Antonio said "This is my wife, Josepha. She speak gude. I leave now." He did.

Josepha said "I am gratified to see you and I hope you will excuse the disarrangement of my house." Antonio was right about Josepha's English. It was carefully, startlingly correct as the Chamorro lady spoke it.

I was invited in, and I sat on a cot. Now I noticed there were two more children. "Yes," said Josepha, "there are eight." She said their names were Maria, Carmen, Rosita, Josephine, Anthony, Joseph, Virginia and Franklin Delano. The oldest, Maria, was nine and a half, she said.

Until the Japs came, on December 8, 1941, the Arteras were prosperous sawmill owners in the island's biggest village. "Two Dodge trucks we had," said Josepha. "Eighteen cows in our pasture and 200 chickens. In our house, hardwood floors and a $250 bedroom set from Hongkong. The Japanese ransacked our home. Then came the American bombardment and we moved to the hills."

In the hills they were not molested by the Japs, she said. "We had to agree to supply them with two cows a month, but they took all our chickens. We were living on our pasture when we heard about Mr. Tweed."

A neighbor had come to Antonio with news of an American hiding in the hills. "At first," said Josepha, "Antonio was reluctant to concern himself. He was frightened. The Japanese tortured and killed the natives who helped Americans. Antonio was afraid of the danger to his family. I asked him to go to see the American.

"It was dangerous because other Guamanian natives knew about the American and Guamanians like to gossip. Maybe they would not keep the secret if Antonio went to the American. Antonio made them agree to keep the secret. Then he went. He took food and clothing. The next time I went with him, and I could see the suffering of the American.

"Every two weeks Antonio visited Mr. Tweed. And every night I prayed for my children that the thing we were doing would not be discovered. We wish always to help Americans. We like them and we do not like the Japs. Antonio now was taking food every week to Mr. Tweed. On Christmas I went with him to bring Mr. Tweed a fried chicken.

"We were proud we were helping an American, but we were always afraid. For Mr. Tweed Antonio found a better hiding place. It was a crevice in a cliff. One day, at the end of 21 months, Antonio did not find Mr. Tweed in the cave. He brought back this note for me to read.

Josepha went to an oak chest and produced a tablet sheet on which was written in pencil:

"My Dearest Friends: A destroyer is sending in a boat to take me aboard. God bless you, my friends. If we live until the war is over, you will surely hear from me. Your true, life-long friend, George Tweed."

Yes, the Arteras had heard from Tweed, said Josepha. He wrote them letters from the United States.

"We have another letter, too," said Josepha, "would you like me to show you?"

This one was addressed to Antonio Artera. It said: "I would like to express the Navy Department's deep appreciation of your personal loyalty and courage in the face of great danger while you sheltered Chief Radioman George Tweed from October 21, 1942, to July 10, 1944. You knew there was a price on his head and that the Japanese were torturing natives accused of helping Mr. Tweed. Despite the fate that may have been in store for your wife and children, you saved his life. Gratefully yours,

"JAMES V. FORRESTAL."

Plowed-Under Wallet Turns Up Next Year

Blytheville, Ark. (U.P.).—Charles Brooks was farming near here last year when he lost his wallet containing $100. Upon discovering his loss, Brooks searched the field, but with no success. The cotton which he was planting grew, matured and was picked.

This year he again went to the field to plow—and on a turnrow found his wallet.

Most of the money was in good condition, but the more damaged bills were taken to a local bank to be sent to the U. S. Treasury in Washington, where they were exchanged for new bills.

Building Hopes Prongs Will Keep Pigeons Away

Cleveland (U.P.). — Customers of the National City Bank in downtown Cleveland are entering the building today without fear of running up an unnecessary dry cleaning bill.

Owners of the building have erected sharp 4-inch-high prongs on the ledges which formerly served as roosting pperches and "observation posts" for pigeons with no sense of modesty.

"We can't shoot them and we can't poison them," explained the owners. "So we're just going to make it plenty uncomfortable for them to be near us."

To Try French Admiral

Paris, March 9 (U.P.).—Admiral Jean Pierre Esteva, resident general of Tunisa under the Vichy regime, will go on trial Monday before the newly created High Court of Justice on a charge of having had intelligence with the enemy, it was revealed today.

Communists Blast Chiang, Urge Removal

Chungking, March 9 (AP).—China's Communists today called Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek a despot and a dictator and declared he should be removed and punished.

A statement, issued from Communist headquarters here, apparently dispelled any lingering hopes of an early settlement of China's political problems.

Written as a reply to Chiang's March 1 announcement that a national assembly would be called in November to give China a constitutional government, the statement said such an assembly would be a "congress of slaves" and accused Chiang of plotting to swallow the Communist armies.

(Chiang, in his March 1 announcement, implied that the calling of the assembly would be contingent upon the Communists' willingness to place their armed forces at the disposal of the central government in the war against Japan.)

The Communist statement charged that Chiang had given a false picture of his negotiations with the Communists and said he spoke "like a lunatic" when he suggested that an American officer be placed in command of Communist troops, under Chiang's overall command.

It insisted on immediate termination of his "dictatorship." Free elections for members in the national assembly were demanded.

This was the first open suggestion that Chiang be removed from China's leadership since the united front was formed in 1937 to fight Japan.

5th Army Gains On Italy Front, Takes Carviano

Rome, March 9 (AP).—U. S. Fifth Army troops on the central Italian front below Bologna closed within a mile of Vergato on the east today from the occupied town of Carviano through tightening German resistance and heavy artillery fire.

Allied headquarters said the Germans dumped a heavy concentration of artillery and mortar fire onto the roads over which the Yanks were moving supplies into their new positions in the Castel D'Aiano area.

Vergato is 17½ miles southwest of Bologna on the road to Pistoia and has been one of the Germans main strongholds on the approaches to Bologna for months.

To the east along the Adriatic coast, activity of the Eighth Army was confined mainly to patrols into the German lines.

World-Wide Pool Of Small Plant Techniques Seen

World-wide pooling of scientific and industrial techniques was envisaged in a plan proposed by Maury Maverick, chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corporation.

The plan, which would place at the disposal of manufacturers everywhere in the world the latest developments in all fields of industry, is intended particularly for organizations too small to set up their own research facilities.

SWPC has during the past 18 months conducted such a service in this country, Maverick revealed. Using the regional offices of the agency, plus a special staff of advisers, the Technical Advisory Service had up to February 1 handled 6317 inquiries, with indications of nearly 80 per cent success, measured by the response of the manufacturers.

Grange Meets Today

Frederick, Md., March 9 (AP).—The Pomona Grange of Frederick County will hold its first quarterly meeting of the year Saturday, with various committee reports to be received.

U. S. Artillery Now Blasting Heart of Ruhr

With the U. S. Ninth Army, March 9 (U.P.).—More than 250 heavy American guns at 4 p. m. today began blasting the heart of the Ruhr, Germany's richest industrial and manufacturing section, with shells covering a 15-mile-deep belt across the Rhine as far east as Essen and Gladbeck.

The advance of the Ninth Army to the Rhine has brought within effective range of the expert American artillery gunners such prize targets as oil and gas storage tanks, ammunition dumps, supply depots, powerhouses and factories—including the great Krupp gun works at Essen.

Two-fifths of the vital Ruhr was within range today.

Lining the Rhine were more than 200 of our 155-millimeter guns, several dozen eight-inch howitzers, a score or so of the big 240-millimeter howitzers and a handful of the long-range eight-inch cannon.

These guns actually have been in position since Tuesday morning but they required a break in the weather to enable planes to see whether they are hitting their targets. After the first day of observation, the artillery can operate without aerial correction if necessary.

Allied heavy bombers and tactical planes have done their work of bombing enemy industries so well that it is necessary for the observation planes to pinpoint for the gunners.

Now concentrating on the long-range targets are the 240 millimeter cannon and the 8-inch guns. The former pack the heaviest wallop of the American artillery, lobbing 360-pound shells into German objectives, while the 8-inch guns have the longest range—capable of slamming one high explosive shell weighing over 200 pounds more than 15 miles into the Ruhr.

Meanwhile, the heavy howitzers and 155-millimeter guns are dealing with targets just across the Rhine such as Duesseldorf, Oberhausen, Mulheim, Duisburg, Sterkrade and Osterfeld.

British Use Oeadly New Rocket Weapon

London, March 9 (AP).—A new type ground rocket projector described as "one of the war's most devastating weapons" now is being used in barrage work as medium artillery by British and Canadian troops on the Western Front, it was disclosed today.

The barrage is laid down by groups of the rocket projectors—each group consisting of 12 guns with 32 barrels each. These 384 barrels give a concentrated firepower comparable with that of more than 280 5.5-inch guns of the orthodox type.

Although considerably smaller, each missile fired by the rocket projectors is described as comparable with the 100-pound shell fired by the 5.5-inch guns.

"This is because a rocket shell, the momentum of which increases relatively gradually on its discharge, can be constructed with much thinner walls, thus insuring a specially effective burst," a War Office bulletin said.

The War Office said the rocket also shows "great economy" because less manpower is needed to operate it in the field. A battery of rocket projectors can be handled by less than 20 men while the equivalent firepower with a 5.5-inch guns would demand approximately 3000 men.

The War Office, however, pointed out the rocket does not replace the gun because it lacks the necessary accuracy.

Alexandria Suspect in SlayingCaught

Simpson Wardrick, 32, Negro, of 224 Hammond's ct., Alexandria, charged with the murder of Ludrick McCartheren, 44, Negro, in Alexandria last September is being held in Alexandria for trial following his capture in North Carolina.

Detective Lieut. Russell A. Hawes of the Alexandria Police Department led two posses of three police officers from Franklin County and two officers from Nash County, N. C., in capturing Wardrick in a cabin near Centerville, Nash County, close to the county line.

Hawes said yesterday that he had information that the Negro who escaped from Alexandria immediately after McCartheren was fatally shot during a gambling game at his home, was in the North Carolina woods near Castalia. Arriving there Monday the detective made a systematic investigation to learn Wardrick's habits and haunts in hiding out.

He said he and his men surprised the fugitive who was asleep in the cabin and that although he had two rifles on hand, he had no chance to resist arrest. Wardrick was indicted on November 13, 1944, while at large.

New Service Flag To Be Symbol of Honor Discharge

A family or organization service flag may now carry a symbol to designate an honorably discharged veteran, the War Department announced yesterday.

The symbol, based on the same design used on the lapel button for a discharged veteran, will replace the blue star which represented a man or woman in service.

The design will be in good color with blue edging to make it stand out on the flag's white background.

Commando Kelly And Bride-to-Be



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WEDDING NEAR — Charles (Commando) Kelly, Congressional Medal of Honor winner in fighting in Italy, and Miss May Francis Boish, whom he has announced he will marry soon. Both are from Pittsburg, Pa.

West Front Allies Capture Million Nazis

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, March 9 (AP). Gen. Eisenhower's Allied armies, which have captured more than a million prisoners on the Western Front since D-Day, also have wiped out 58 German divisions as such and have destroyed more than 4000 enemy tanks since storming the beaches of Normandy, according to the information available here today.

The figures on the divisions and tanks extend only to February 23, when American armies began the offensive which now is overrunning the Rhineland. Destroyed divisions, including four parachute units, are those which have been written off completely.

Seven of these divisions were reformed, and then were destroyed again.

It is estimated that the equivalent of 10 armored divisions also has been destroyed twice, so far as combat effectiveness is concerned, although the specific designations of German armored units always are carried on. So far as is known at headquarters, at least 32 of the German divisions never were reformed.

Million Since D-Day

Paris, March 9 (AP).—The March 8 total German prisoners since D-Day was 1,009,631 apportioned as follows among Allied armies:

First Canadian Army, 138,436.
Second British Army, 104,347.
Twenty-first Army Group (misc.), 20,063.
First U. S. Army, 274,837.
Ninth U. S. Army, 89,564.
Third U. S. Army, 202,553.
Seventh U. S. Army, 94,096.
First French Army, 85,841.

Some Troops To Come Home After VE Day

By the Associated Press

The Army plans to bring at least part of the troops in Europe back to the United States for furloughs before sending them to the war in the Pacific. Some discharges are planned.

The first official disclosure of the program came last night from Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, chief of Army Service Forces. In an address over the Columbia Broadcasting System on the third anniversary of ASF, Somervell said the problem of redeploying forces after V-E Day will be the most difficult yet faced by the War Department.

Somervell's outline was presented this way:

"We will face a big load in moving troops back to this country, handling their furloughs, re-equipping them and shipping them to the Pacific. There will be a movement of men and supply directly from Europe to the Orient."

The General said that "we have closed about one-fourth of the capacity of the posts we manage in the United States and are holding them ready for troops back from Europe for redeployment or return to their homes."

The War Department insists, however, that it is utterly impossible to estimate at this time the number of soldiers who will be discharged after victory in Europe.

Approximately five million now are deployed in all overseas theaters, with perhaps slightly more than 3,500,000 across the Atlantic.

Veteran First to Seek Va. Convention Seat

Richmond, Va., March 9 (AP).—The first announcement here of candidacy for a seat in the constitutional convention in which machinery will be set up to provide a vote for members of the armed forces was made today by an overseas veteran of two wars, Maj. Earle Lutz of Richmond.

It is probable that the convention will be held early in May.

Major Lutz, a Richmond resident for the last 40 years, and a newspaperman, is now waiting to be relieved from active military duty for injuries in service in New Guinea. If elected, he said he hopes he will find himself free to vote for complete abolition of the poll tax as a voting requirement as well as change the constitution so that service personnel may vote now.

Railman Fatally Stricken

Hancock, Md., March 9 (AP).—Richard Mackwith, 38, a track employe of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, dropped dead while at work at Sir John's Run, Berkeley Springs, W. Va. Dr. H. E. Tablet of Hancock, reported death was caused by heart disease.

Gerow Heads New Army on West Front

United States Twelfth Army Group Headquarters, Western Front, March 9 (U.P.).—The presence of a new American Army on the Western Front—the Fifteenth, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow—was disclosed today.

It will be a part of Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's United States Twelfth Army group, placing under Bradley more than one million troops.

Gerow, 56, like Army Gen. George C. Marshall, United States chief of staff, is not a West Pointer but a graduate of Virginia Military Institute. He is a native of Petersburg, Va.

Gerow, whose family spelled its name Giraud before they left France with the Huguenots, during the Normandy campaign commanded the Fifth Corps of the U. S. First Army. He is a veteran of the World War, the Mexican campaign under Gen. John J. Pershing, and of service in China and the Philippines as well as at many Army posts in the United States.

Chief of Plans Division

He was chief of the War Plans Division, leaving there on February 24, 1942, to take command of the Twenty-ninth Division. On July 16, 1943, he succeeded Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle as commander of U. S. Field Forces in the European theater, when the Allied big show was still in the Mediterranean theater.

Gerow gradnuated from V. M. I. in 1911. As president of his class and honor man he was the only member directly commissioned in the U. S. Army without an examination. He is an honor graduate of the General Staff and Command School at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

The composition and location of the new Army were not disclosed for security reasons.

Gerow is the son of a retired railroad conductor, but he is not the only Army man in the family. One of his brothers is Brig. Gen. Lee Saunders Gerow.

Six Adventists Penalized for Refusing Drill

The War Department reported yesterday that six Seventh Day Adventists at Camp Barkeley, Tex., had been court martialed for refusing to obey an officer's command.

It made its report to Senator Briggs (D., Mo.), who had asked an inquiry into complaints that Charles O. Eastman, Poplar Bluff, Mo., had been sentenced to six months at hard labor for refusing to drill on his Sabbath.

An investigation was said by the department was said to have shown:

Eight Adventists refused to attend guard mount scheduled for 6:15 p. m., on Saturday, December 23, 1944, because Saturday was their Sabbath and they could not perform such duty prior to sunset, which on that date was 4:40 p. m.

The commanding general explained to the men on December 27 that the Army's policy was to give the men every opportunity to observe Saturday as their sabbath to the same extent that men observing Sunday were given an opportunity to worship.

Those who obsreve Sunday as the Sabbath do not get a full 24 hour off duty but have to perform guard duty and kitchen police.

The Adventists were told that although no other soldier could have every Sunday off, Adventists regularly had been allowed the full 24 hour period from sundown Friday to sundown Saturday except when they were detailed to guard duty and had to attend guard mount.

Only two of the eight said they were willing to attend the ceremony of guard mount and the other six were court martialed.

While on patrol duty the Adventists were not required to carry arms on their Sabbath.

Eastham was sentenced to 6 months at hard labor and $33 of his monthly pay was forfeited for 6 months.

"REPORT TO THE NATION"
NEWS! DRAMA! FAMOUS PEOPLE!
Presented by
CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY
MAKERS OF
Metal Containers • Fibre Drums
Paper Containers and Caps
Plastic Products • Crown Caps and Cork Products
Every Saturday
WTOP 1:30 P.M.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .20	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .65	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year...$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.80
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, March 10, 1945

Manpower Compromise

Senators Thomas and Taft are right in saying that the manpower bill passed by the Senate on Thursday has teeth in it. No one who reads its provisions carefully can doubt that it is a strong bill, particularly since the Senate restored the penalties of a year in prison and fines up to $10,000 for employers who violate it. We have criticized it chiefly because its drastic terms are negative instead of positive. It is potent in throwing men out of nonessential work, but it may not prove to be so potent in getting them into war plants where their services are urgently needed.

If there is any doubt about the sweeping powers which the Senate has voted to confer upon War Manpower Chief McNutt, a glance at Section 4 (b) of the bill will dispel it. Mr. McNutt is authorized to prescribe the number, age, sex and occupational qualifications of the workers that any employer may hire. An employment ceiling may be fixed as low as zero, thereby completely destroying a private business. Employers refusing to abide by Mr. McNutt's edicts of this sort may be imprisoned. Workers forced out of their jobs by this method may be employed again only under the direction of the WMC, although they may remain idle without penalty. And these arbitrary powers over the right to make a living and the right to carry on a business are lodged in one individual. In this respect the bill is indeed a sweeping grant of power.

It is no secret that the House refused to pass a similar bill because it feared the transfer of such broad powers to Mr. McNutt. The Senate is equally fearful of entrusting labor drafting powers to the Selective Service system, which takes its orders from the military. This clash of viewpoints will make the work of the conference committee unusually difficult. Congress will be under a strong temptation to abandon both bills and that temptation is likely to be heightened by the good news from the Rhine front. We think it is of the utmost importance, however, that the two houses settle their differences and agree upon a satisfactory manpower bill.

Except as a stimulus to morale, the enactment of a manpower bill at this late date will probably have no effect upon the war in Europe. That prospect should enable the House to give way on the May-Bailey bill originally designed as a means of shifting men into plants to meet the speed-up program inaugurated after the Rundstedt offensive. What is now needed is a bill to assure control of manpower during the climactic phases of the war against Japan. The Senate bill is much better adapted to this purpose than to meeting the European emergency now waning. Both houses may find it advisable, therefore, to concentrate on shoring up the Senate bill, with particular emphasis on reaching the loafers which it now leaves untouched.

There is another good reason why the two houses should make every effort to work out a satisfactory bill regardless of the state of the war in Germany. The WMC is now trying to compel workers to obey its edicts, with the prospect of starvation as the penalty, without any specific legislation to go on. That gross assumption of power is being tested in the courts. If the courts restrain the WMC, its program may fall like a house of cards, and, of course, it would have no standing left. Even if the courts should refuse to interfere, Congress would be extremely shortsighted to let this usurpation of power stand without legislating to give the WMC specific instructions. If the conference committee faces these considerations squarely, we think it will hasten to report out a compromise aimed chiefly at speeding up our war with Japan.

Vinson To Davis

Just before surrendering his post as stabilization director, Judge Vinson issued a number of rules for the guidance of the WLB in passing on "fringe" wage demands. For some time he has been trying to persuade the WLB to lay down more precise standards to govern its handling of fringe wage adjustments. But that agency has balked, believing that such a procedure would hamper it in dealing with fluid labor conditions. So Judge Vinson as a valedictory gesture has taken the bull by the horns and in effect told the WLB just how far it may go hereafter in granting fringe concessions that entail no increase in price ceilings. At the same time he has abandoned his former uncompromising opposition to any adjustments entailing price increases, although still insisting that if adjustments call for price relief they must be approved by the director of economic stabilization.

The appointment of William H. Davis, former WLB chairman, as Judge Vinson's successor gives rise to a most peculiar situation. For the Vinson directive makes it incumbent upon Mr. Davis to review certain "fringe" wage adjustments that he approved when head of the WLB. However, he will be spared the necessity of passing upon various excessive "fringe" demands not within the scope of the Vinson directive. For instance, the Vinson order automatically excludes approval of some of the coal miners' demands, while leaving it open for Mr. Davis to grant other requests of the UMW in whole or in part. It seems probable, too, that the new stabilization director in applying the Vinson order will have to make modifications in WLB rulings handed down in the long-pending textile and meat-packing cases.

On its face Mr. Davis' position appears to be extraordinarily awkward, since it may fall to his lot to overthrow decisions and modify policies that he has been instrumental in developing. The only alternative would be for him to disavow the acts of his predecessor—a most unlikely possibility. For it hardly seems possible that Judge Vinson would have bestowed an unwelcome parting gift upon his successor.

As a matter of fact, the evidence points to the existence of an understanding between the two men, especially as the Vinson directive bears all the earmarks of a compromise. Obviously, the program falls short of what is required to hold the line firmly against inflationary wage increases, but it at least sets a limit to price-raising wage increases. Moreover, it affords opportunity for wage adjustments that are essential to keep workers on the job, in the absence of a really effective program for the mobilization of manpower and prevention of work stoppages.

French Impasse

An impasse has arrived in the relations between France and the United States which requires exploration. It is due, we are convinced, to a distortion of outlook on the part of what, in the current jargon, is called the highest levels in both countries. Take France first. General de Gaulle expresses two emotions which have become inseparable from the modern French psyche. One is a feeling of inferiority, the other a fear that the Big Three, especially the United States, intend to make a postwar banquet out of the French Empire. The French plan for fortifying Dakar is an illustration at once of their complex and of their fear.

The inferiority complex is much the more difficult emotion to handle. Its origin, of course, is recent, for the catholicity and culture of prewar France admitted of no such emotion as inferiority. The French feel that in this war they have been unworthy of their glorious past. The feeling seems to color the attitude of all Frenchmen who come to these shores. Useless to tell them that they bore the brunt of the first onslaught of the *furor teutonicus*, that the other democracies of the world, equally unprepared as they were, would have gone under as they did. The scar in convalescent France remains. It singles and frets under the slightest excuse of neglect by the other major powers.

For instance, when France was not invited to Yalta, the entire nation was affronted. French comment rang the changes on prestige and *amour propre*. The very extravagance of the outburst betrayed its pathological roots. We ourselves thought, and there is reason to believe that the Administration thought likewise, that France should have been at Yalta. But the realistic Stalin, thinking of Yalta as a war conference, imposed the veto, not our President.

As the French now know, there is no room for sentiment in Stalin's make-up. He has the wisdom that flows from attention to realities, and the blunt fact to him is that the Big Three are the decisive military powers arrayed against Germany. Stalin, the man of iron, is a stickler for mathematical rules. Not only would he betray his name if he were otherwise; he would not be the man who saved Russia from the Nazi yoke.

It was unfortunate, however, that this putative slight was not repaired by a meeting between Roosevelt and De Gaulle. In this respect a tangled situation occurred for which the primary blame seems to belong to De Gaulle.

Time alone will be the balm for the hurt pride in the French psyche. But we could do something about the concomitant fear about the French Empire. France knows as well as we do that United States policy is traditionally and fundamentally anti-colonial, not because we are bent on conquest, but because our ideal is that subject peoples must one day or other be allowed self-determination. If we have a war aim other than to lay predatory militarism low, this is it. Is it too much to ask that the Administration, in the interest of the larger unity of the Allied world, express some reassurances to France in the matter of the French Empire?

The distortion in the outlook at the top in both France and the United States is a brake on the peacemaking that is now under way. At San Francisco it could make for nothing but confusion. Intransigeance is a French word, and De Gaulle might seek to make the small powers of the world his satellites in intransigeance. It is entirely logical, to be sure, that France, not having been a party to the postwar decisions at Yalta, not having been a party to the Dumbarton Oaks planning, should want to reconsider the projected charter of the United Nations *ex novo*. We feel, however, that in the effort to rally other non-Yalta nations together on such a program he would find himself an unsuccessful Pied Piper. For the small powers, anxious as they are to improve the Dumbarton Oaks plan, are even more anxious to promote the restoration of world order.

De Gaulle has won his way to leadership in France not only because he symbolized the continuation of war-making but also because he showed an almost nose-thumbing independence of the Allied powers. But what was necessary to get to the top is not what will keep him there. He and France will be lost again without an international policy, and an international policy based not on the exaggeration of independence, not on power politicking, or playing one big power off against the other, but on interdependence. Unless we all make interdependence the keyword of policy, the civilized world will meet the fate of the Gadarene swine, and deservedly.

Let us here in Washington stimulate and encourage this reorientation in Paris. A good beginning at the business level of the two governments has been made in the lend-lease agreement. Here is an expression of what must be the basic assumption in our statesmanship in relation toward France. This is that France is an essential pillar in the pacification of Europe. But on the political level we ourselves have complexes and errors to exorcize in residues of Petainism and stubbornness. As we have said before, a good motto to place in the Allied chiefs' hats now as they stand at the gate of the brave new world is that the commonest error of statesmanship is to stick to the carcasses of dead policies. That applies equally to Roosevelt and De Gaulle.

Honor Restored

We congratulate the Hood River (Oreg.) post of the American Legion on its courage in making honorable amends for an un-American action into which it had blundered. The post has voted to restore to its Honor Roll the names of 15 Americans of Japanese ancestry expunged some months ago in a gesture of intolerance and anger. The names are those of men serving in the armed forces of the United States from the Hood River area. One of the men has died of wounds received in action. Their names, like those of all Americans serving in their country's uniform, belong by right on any roster which pretends to comprise the heroes of their community.

Credit is due not only to the post itself but also to the Legion as a whole and in particular to its national commander, Edward N. Scheiberling, who called upon the Hood River Legionnaires to restore the names which had been removed from the roster. His request was met at first with a flat refusal. That the members of the Hood River post have now changed their minds is evidence, as Mr. Scheiberling put it, of their "sound sense of American fair play." And we agree with him that "it shows that the Hood River Legionnaires, individually and collectively, were honest enough to admit a mistake and big enough to correct the mistake."

That is Americanism in the best sense. We hope now that the result of this unfortunate error will be to enlist the Legion as a whole in the protection of the civil rights of Japanese-Americans on the West Coast and elsewhere.

Cathedral

There are few, we hope, who do not rejoice to read that throughout all the destruction visited upon the ancient city of Cologne, its famous cathedral has escaped irreparable damage. Apparently most of the roof is gone; the windows, of course, have been shattered, and the walls and flying buttresses pitted or scarred by bomb splinters. But soldiers and correspondents entering the town were startled and awed to behold the cathedral standing there immense, austere, and serene above the general desolation.

One of the most terrible aspects of this most terrible of wars has been the destruction of so many venerable symbols of our civilization. Not merely cathedrals, churches and abbeys have been demolished, but also Greek temples, Roman bridges, medieval guild halls, Renaissance palaces. It is as if this war were really a war against tradition itself. Often, indeed, the destruction of monuments has been deliberate, rather than incidental to some military purpose; as in the fanatical and utterly needless demolition of Cracow and of Rotterdam by the Germans and in the infamous "Baedeker raids" against England.

These, however, have been by no means the first historical instances of such destruction. In the Puritan revolution a form of religious fanaticism irreparably defaced many of the most ancient and beautiful Gothic churches of England. In the French Revolution another form of fanaticism proposed to tear down the great French cathedrals as memorials to medieval superstition. They were saved only because of the emergency created by the foreign civil wars.

In the revolutionary and Napoleonic campaigns many ancient churches were converted into stables or barns. Among them, if we remember, was the Cathedral of Cologne itself. But the cathedral still stands, its spires still cast their shadows over the place of death and desolation. No doubt it will still be standing there when another generation of Germans have forgotten the furies and fanaticisms of their ancestors.

AMERICAN ARMORED ENGINEERS

Dry Country

The Army moves in its own world of dust
That spreads before it on the breathless day.
Up mountainsides, across the standing wheat
Billow the clouds of dust, the clouds of heat.
Mile after mile of vehicles go by
Encased in dust, sculptured in powdered stone.
Quiescent by the road are lichened rocks
And ferns most delicately carved,
Feathered with dust, weighed down.
Man watching from the curtains of his eyes
PPeers out as Man and the machines advance
And sees through trickling rivulets of sweat
The dust-grey, groaning mammoths heave and thrust,
Moving Time's mountains through the clouds of dust.

EDNA L. S. BARKER

Commando Unit

By Marquis Childs

Dalmatian Incident

Rome.

THIS WAR is like a huge tapestry, with so much going on in the foreground and all of it so highly colored and exciting, that extraordinary happenings in the background are overlooked. During my brief stay in Belgrade I heard the story of one such background adventure from one of the participants.

Sergt. Carl W. Mitchell, now attached to the American Military Mission in Yugoslavia, was one of about 300 American enlisted men and officers who, in January, 1944, along with British Commandos, joined a band of Tito's Partisans on the Island Vis off the Dalmatian coast. Mitchell and the other Americans had been chosen from every branch of the armed services because they spoke one or another of the Slavic tongues. Thanks to his mother and grandparents, Mitchell speaks both Croatian and Serbian.

When the group landed on Vis it was the only lifeline between that part of Italy held by the Allies and enemy-held Dalmatia. The assignment of the mixed force was to harass enemy communications and create the utmost destruction and confusion by repeated Commando raids on the coast.

The first night the whole camp was at a movie when the Germans, who had been tipped off by an agent on the island, staged an air raid. Fortunately there were almost no casualties. From that moment on there was never a dull moment.

THE GROUP made a landing on the Dalmatian coast, using Commando infiltration tactics, and stayed for three days near the town of Split. Immediately afterward Mitchell, an American officer and a group of Partisans hid for six days in a cave on an island not far from Split. The Germans knew they were somewhere on the island and a patrol would have taken them if it had not been for a warning given by a local boy.

It was like that time after time, with the peasants never failing in courage and friendship. When Sergeant Mitchell speaks about them there's a warm light in his eyes.

"Oh, they know how to live, those people do," he says. "You know, they sing and they dance and they drink and they like to be free. And they couldn't have been better to us. I mean that. They couldn't have been better."

Of all the acts of sudden courage and heroism that became commonplace during the operations, Mitchell reserves his greatest admiration for that of Corpl. George Kalitsis of New York, a Greek-American who was born in Athens. Kalitsis, who wanted to go and fight for the liberation of Greece, never got a chance.

"He talked about it a lot," Mitchell says. "He really felt it, too. But on our very first mission we ran into a German ambush. They had us bad, and then Kalitsis stepped up to see a German mortar position. Well, he saw it all right. They got him right in the head. But what it did was to give the Germans away and, if that hadn't happened, we would all have been killed, and that's true."

They took the body of Corporal Kalitsis back to the island of Vis. He was the first American to fall on Yugoslav soil. Sergeant Mitchell says the whole island gave him a funeral—the biggest funeral Mitchell ever saw.

MITCHELL TELLS how the Americans learned to sing Partisan songs around the campfire. And then, one night, the Partisans surprised them. Without any help they had learned "Stars and Stripes Forever" and "Tipperary." They had spent months learning those two songs.

"They're wonderful fighters," Sergeant Mitchell says. "You never saw any fighters like them. They'd do everything they could to protect us. They'd give a hundred lives for one American life."

Finally the job on the Dalmatian coast was completed and it was time to leave the base of Vis. The entire population came to see the group off.

"We all bawled like a bunch of babies," says Sergeant Mitchell. "They bawled and we bawled and—well, you never saw any people like that."

Most of the group went off to fight in Greece with the Greek guerilla bands in the mountains. That was something, too, but you can tell from the way Mitchell talks that, for him, nothing will ever equal that period of wild life on the Dalmatian coast.

This is the story of a boy who comes from South Honore st. in Chicago. He tells it without any trimmings at all, but you know he understood the full meaning of what he saw. He and those who came out of the assignment with him will never forget the quality of life among the peasants of Dalmatia. I would guess that the Dalmatians also learned a lot about America and Americans.

Louis Adamic once wrote a book urging that Americans of foreign descent be sent back to their respective homelands as a way to bring about real understanding. Maybe he was right. Maybe the response of young Americans like Sergeant Mitchell proves something. I have a feeling that it will last longer than anything politicians may do.

Beyond The Rhine

By Barnet Nover

The Final Battle Nears

MARCH 7, 1945, is likely to go down in history as the date when the war in Europe entered its final phase.

On that date, less than two weeks after the present offensive on the Western Front was launched, units of the American Third Army crossed the Rhine and established an effective bridgehead on the east bank.

Thus, with a vengeance, our troops have been taking time by the forelock. The general assumption had been that after arriving at the Rhine, most of whose bridges the Germans had previously destroyed, the Allied armies in the west would pause while supplies were assembled for a crossing in force.

This is precisely what happened when the Red Army got to Frankfort and Kuestrin, although the Oder is, from several points of view, a far less formidable barrier than the Rhine.

FORTUNATELY, such a pause on the Rhine was not found necessary. The sudden discovery that a section of the right bank in the vicinity of Linz was weakly held was speedily and brilliantly exploited. Less than two days after the establishment of the bridgehead, American correspondents were permitted to report that "we are across the Rhine to stay."

In war time is of the essence. In crossing, the Rhine now instead of later, our troops are in a position to hamper the regrouping and reequipment of the forces that Field Marshal von Rundstedt had managed to extricate from the collapsed West wall.

German propagandists have boasted that Rundstedt's maneuver was a "brilliant withdrawal." He had sacrificed Cologne and the Western Rhineland in order to save the remnants of his army. But his retreat had been so rapid that, as is inevitable under the circumstances, much of his heavy equipment had to be left behind.

However, had Rundstedt succeeded in pinning the Allied forces to the Rhine even for a month he would have won time in which to make good at least part of his losses and hammer his disorganized units into an effective fighting force.

That time has not been vouchsafed him. In crossing the Rhine so close on the heels of the German retreat to the east bank, our troops have further demoralized the enemy in that sector as well as to close the traps on the pockets of Germans still fighting west of the Rhine.

It is a reasonably safe assumption, therefore, that the First Army's thrust across the Rhine, the first time an enemy force had succeeded in performing that feat since 1805, the war has been greatly shortened.

THIS CONCLUSION is further borne out by what had previously happened on the left bank.

Last autumn and winter, when the bulk of the German army in the west was still located in the fixed fortifications of the Siegfried Line, the discovery was made that, given such fixed fortifications, even the raw recruits of the hastily mobilized Volkssturm had their military value.

Since the breakthrough last month, however, the Volkssturm has proved to be a decreasingly useful part of the Wehrmacht. Forced into the open, they have been no match whatever for our troops.

BEYOND THE RHINE there are no formidable natural barriers and probably no such system of fixed fortifications as that of the Siegfried Line or the Atlantic Wall, both of which barriers the Allies had difficulty in surmounting.

The only wall the Nazis have left with which to oppose an Allied drive on Berlin from the west is a wall of bodies. But there is obviously not enough cannon fodder in the Reich for that purpose. The trained troops which Hitler needs to defend the German capital have largely been used up. The Wehrmacht is only a shadow of its former self and will soon be a shadow of a shadow.

Both in the west and the east the river barriers that were to keep the Allies from reaching into the heart of the German fortress have been breached.

Concurrent with the crossing of the Rhine by American troops Marshal Zhukov has launched his long-awaited offensive on Berlin from the direction of Frankfort and Kuestrin. His long pause on the Oder was not unproductive. It gave the Red armies time to strengthen its flanks in Silesia and Pomerania. It also made possible a coordination of the Russian drive on Berlin from the east and an Anglo-American-Canadian drive into central Germany from the west. The military fruits of Yalta are about to be harvested. The last battle has begun.

Near East Politics

By Paul Winkler

Obstacle To Peace?

REPORTING TO PARLIAMENT on the results of the Yalta Conference, Prime Minister Churchill revealed that there is a divergence of views among the major powers in the Near East. Great Britain, Mr. Churchill stated, is in favor of independence for Syria and Lebanon, but with recognition of a privileged position for France in this area. "We seek both and do not believe they are incompatible," he said.

Thus Mr. Churchill proposes that France should stand in relation to Syria and Lebanon as England stands in relation to Iraq. Iraq was mandated to Britain as Syria was to France, and in renouncing the mandate, Britain retained a privileged position in Iraq, which is not only recognized by her treaty with that country, but, as is even more important, enjoys full tacit recognition of that situation by the leading Allied powers.

But though France and Britain are thus in agreement on this point, the position of Russia and the United States is not the same. Mr. Churchill stated frankly that they favor independence but without "any special positions for any foreign countries." There is thus a regrettable lack of unity and clarity among the major Allies in their views on the Near East, while this situation provides in particular one of the stumbling blocks in the way of full confidence between France and the United States.

Franco-British Improvement

Mr. Churchill's statement made public what well-informed circles had known already, that there has been a considerable improvement in Franco-British relations in regard to Syria since Gen. Edward I. Spears was England's Minister there. At that time, General Spears was openly accused by the French of working to undermine their position in the Levant, and although it was intimated in London that Spears' attitude did not reflect that of the British government, but was simply another of those almost classic instances of one branch of British services working against another, it was still the fact that Spears for some time was given complete leeway in pursuing what must now be presumed to have been his personal policies. Whether it was decided in London that Spears had to be checked because of the damage his intrigues were doing to permanent Franco-British relationships, or whether the motive was fear that Arabs in Iraq, Palestine and other areas where British interests were dominant would be encouraged by the success of Arab intrigues in Syria and Lebanon to emulate their example, the British stopped the anti-French activities of their officials in Syria. Through diplomatic channels, the British assured the French that they would back them up in Syria, and Mr. Churchill's statement favoring an arrangement perfectly satisfactory to the French now makes it public and official.

America's View

But England, who once regarded the Near East, exception made for France's limited rights, as her own private sphere of influence, is now making it plain that her acceptance of the French position is not the last word on the matter. "Too much must not be placed . . . on the shoulders of Great Britain alone," Churchill said, referring to the increasing interest of both Russia and the United States in this part of the world. America's reported opposition to a special position for France in Syria is consistent with reports which American correspondents sent from Beyrouth at the time of the greatest agitation in Syria and Lebanon that the American Minister was backing up General Spears in his encouragement of the Arabs against the French.

Not much is known about Russia's present position in the Near East, except that she has recently established diplomatic relations with several Arab states, that she has asked for oil concessions in northern Iran, and that it is rumored in the Near East that she projects further development in this direction.

But since Churchill brought this matter up in his report on what happened at Yalta, it seems reasonable to assume that this matter was discussed there; and that in expressing Britains' position in favor of France's interests but disclaiming ability to bring about a solution in this direction alone, against the dissent of the other two big powers, he was implying that little consideration was given France's traditional situation in this region. This might very well be one of the reasons why it was preferred not to invite France to the conference.

Thus the Near East begins to look like a vast chess board on which the big powers are playing for national advantages. To many observers, this seems like a dangerous spirit in which to approach the problems of founding a world security organization. In mutual confidence and cooperation, the most vexing political and commercial problems, even that of the division of oil, are capable of being settled. But if the background is going to be that of a maneuvering for position, in which rampant nationalism will again demand to be served, neither cooperation nor confidence are likely to be attained.

This is the peril the major Allies are risking in the Near East by their own actions. There are other dangers, too. They reside in the reactions of the Arabs to the rivalries in their lands of the big powers.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

On Infant Care

Shortly before our baby was born I took the course on maternal and infant care given for prospective mothers by the Maternal and Infant Health Division of the D. C. Health Department and would like to express publicly my appreciation of this excellent service. I was so inexperienced in the care of small children that before taking the course I was really quite unprepared for the undertaking. But after practical, well-presented demonstrations on bathing, dressing and feeding a real live baby, and a demonstration formula preparation, followed by a practice class when some of us mothers went through the steps of bathing and dressing the baby and making a formula, I felt confident that I could take good care of our baby when it came. And now that she has arrived, I am grateful everyday for the opportunity I had to learn to care for her.

Besides instruction on infant care, one whole period was devoted to the ante-partum care of the mother. And part of the last lesson consisted of instruction on her postpartum care. Now in wartime Washington, more than ever before, with a scarcity of nurses and household help, such information is very important.

I cannot express too enthusiastically my appreciation for this valuable instruction, given by specially trained public health nurses, several of whom are mothers themselves. I hope many other expectant mothers in Washington will avail themselves of this opporunity.

MRS. J. A. NORDIN.
Washington, Feb. 26.

Peacetime Draft

To the current discussion on compulsory military training after the war, I would like to contribute a few excerpts from a letter written by Corpl. Ellsworth K. Russell, published in Stars and Stripes, sent me by a friend overseas who believes that the letter writer's point of view is shared by many of the servicemen, and, as a former serviceman of this war, I am inclined to agree.

Corporal Russell writes: "I hope that my son will never have to spend a year in the Army . . . I contend that it will ruin anyone who is not accustomed to it . . . I tell you there are a million fathers in the Army right now who will put a strong fence between their sons and any part of Army life.

He suggests, "Put this draft problem in the hands of the Educational League of America. After a fellow finishes high school (since the Government is going to spend the money anyway) send him to school for one year and let him get some ROTC training . . . if he likes it, let him . . . earn himself a reserve commission . . . Don't let the Army handle it, but the Nation's educators . . . they (the colleges) offer just a little more for one's money than war tactics."

VETERAN.
Washington, March 6.

Use Of CO's

You recently carried a story about a select group of educated, anti-Fascist Italian prisoners of war who have volunteered to work for the United States Government at a specialized task. Their work was described as "absolutely essential" and they were picked after a careful screening by Army intelligence.

One statement in the article is incorrect: They are "the lowest salaried group of highly skilled professionals working directly for the United States Government."

These POW's receive 80 cents per day above maintenance. Conscientious objectors, also carefully screened by the Department of Justice and Selective Service, are assigned to civilian work for various Government agencies and public institutions; they do grueling, back-breaking work for the most part, for no pay at all. The American public does not realize that conscience, though recognized by law, is penalized by administrative fiat. Nor does American labor understand that the judicial indorsement of this forced labor system, without provisions for pay, dependency allowances or workmen's compensation, has been relied upon by those proponents of a general labor draft who are attempting to answer the challenge of unconstitutionality.

As readers of The Post know from your enlightened editorials, COs have repeatedly urged the officials of Selective Service to allow them to make a more significant contribution to their country. When permitted, they have volunteered in large numbers as guinea pigs in medical experiments that were extremely dangerous, as medical attendants in mental institutions and training schools for mental defectives, as parachute fire fighters for the Forest Service. Seventeen of them died in service; Selective Service allows $150 for the transportation of the body and burial expenses.

Don DeVault, the young chemist who refused to cooperate with a system that wastes talents and kills in a time of crying manpower needs, is only one of scores of men who have walked out of the camps and gone to prison rather than continue the mockery of "work of national importance." The same straight thinking that has put these POWs to work for which they are fitted could more effectively and fairly utilize the services of conscientious objectors.

MORRIS MILGRAM,
National Secretary
Workers Defense League
New York City, Feb. 25.

Japanese Homeland

If Japan forces the United States to sacrifice the lives of American soldiers in the conquest of the home islands of Japan, then those islands should be turned over to the Chinese whose homes have been destroyed. The Japanese should be sent to the devastated areas of China to make their living there.

F. G. CAMPBELL.
Washington, March 2.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Footnote To Stassen's Speech

THERE IS NO NEED for Commander Stassen to feel that in repudiating "the rule of absolute nationalistic sovereignty," he is preaching a doctrine, which however right, is new and radical. Nothing could be more orthodox, more fundamentally and originally American, than his doctrine!—that the sovereign power of government is in all its uses, at home or abroad, accountable to a higher law.

Absolute nationalistic sovereignty, the idea that a government may do whatever it has the power to do, has always been an alien heresy in America, and indeed among all the nations of the civilization to which we belong. So Commander Stassen is conceding much too much to a confused minority among us when he talks as if theirs were the traditional and accepted view, his own the new and untested view.

THE PRINCIPLE of the American Constitution is a denial of absolute sovereignty in all its manifestations. This denial goes far beyond the fra ork of government which w. deliberately contrived as a system of checks and balances to prevent any branch of government from exercising untrammeled and arbitrary power. The denial goes beyond the basic constitutional rule that the powers which are not delegated to the national Government are reserved to the States, or to the people. In the true American view not even the people possess absolute sovereignty. Their sovereignty is limited by the dictates of natural law, of which the bills or rights that are an integral part of all American constitutions are a partial and by no means the final and completed expression.

THE AMERICAN VIEW has always been that governments were subject to the laws, that the laws must conform to a more fundamental law which is the constitutional law, and that this in the end must be made to conform to what men have called the moral, the natural, or the higher law. This is the traditional, and by long habit and usage, the well-nigh instinctive American view of the relation between right and might, between power and morality.

It does not stop at the water's edge. Far from being absolute nationalists, the normal approach of Americans to foreign affairs is to declare these principles, and to seek assent to them. Jefferson, Monroe, Wilson, Hull, Roosevelt—the Fourteen Points, the Four Freedoms, the Atlantic Charter, the Yalta Declaration on Liberated Europe, the Act of Chapultepec—all these names, all these documents, stem from the same resolve to bring sovereignty under law and law under morals.

LIKE OUR FELLOW MEN in other civilized lands, we do not always practice what we preach, and often we criticize others for doing what we ourselves have done or intend to do. But self-righteousness, however irritating, is not hypocrisy, and if we could learn to recognize the distinction when we talk about our nearest allies and neighbors, and they when they talk about us, it would sweeten and soften the air we breathe. We are not hypocrites and neither are they, even when we proclaim righteous principles that we do not in all cases observe.

For the hypocrite is one who proclaims a principle to conceal his intent to violate it, not one who through weakness or confusion of mind or animal appetite forgets and transgresses.

BUT THERE IS an even greater sin than hypocrisy, detestable as it is. That is to do what Hitler has done, which is to preach that evil is the good. There have been aggressors and conquerors before him, tyrants, despots, and sadists. But he is unique in that he convinced so many of his own people and sought to convince the world, that the evil which he practiced was the highest good. Though he used hypocrisy as one of his many weapons to deceive his victims, he would not have been so bad a man as he is if he had been a hypocrite only. His unpardonable and unforgettable sin is that he said and taught so many to say with him, as Satan did:

"So farewell hope, and with hope, farewell fear,
Farewell remorse: all good to me is lost;
Evil, be thou my good."

This has been Hitler's enormous crime, and it has made him in truth the supremely satanic figure in the history of western man. By the degradation which he came so near to achieving, we can measure the value of what we are defending, and be inspired to proclaim its value even when we are ourselves far from being worthy of the great and ancient tradition to which we are the heirs.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"Look at all those soldiers!—I wish we could get the army to take over this firm too!"

The Gallup Poll

GOP, Democrats Optimistic On Yalta Conference Results

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., March 9.—Among the rank and file of both Republicans and Democrats familiar with the Crimean Conference, a majority are inclined to view its accomplishments optimistically. The extent to which Republican and Democratic voters agree in their views on the conference is important when one remembers the bitter partisan fight that broke out in Congress over international policy in 1919 after the last war.

Democrats viewing the outcome of the Churchill-Stalin-Roosevelt meeting favorably are in substantially larger majority than Republicans, but this is largely because a good many Republicans are suspending judgment. Evidence of this can be found in the fact that a very large proportion among Republicans—33 per cent—said they had no opinion to offer.

In gathering the information in this survey, the Institute first asked those interviewed:

"Have you heard or read about the Crimean Conference between Stalin, Churchill and Roosevelt?"

The replies do not reflect the President's recent speech before Congress and the Nation, since the survey was completed just prior to this talk.

Have heard or read about conference	70%
Have not heard or read about conference	30

Those who had heard or read of the conference were then asked:

"On the whole is your opinion of what was accomplished at the conference favorable or unfavorable?"

Here are the replies to this question on a national basis, and on the basis of political preferences:

Nation-wide Vote	
Favorable	61%
Unfavorable	9
No opinion	30
Roosevelt Voters	
Favorable	70%
Unfavorable	6
Undecided	24
Dewey Voters	
Favorable	55%
Unfavorable	12
Undecided	33

The behavior of the substantial number who either are suspending their judgment awaiting future developments or who had not thought enough about the conference to form an opinion will be particularly interesting to watch after the San Francisco parley.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THE MANNER IN WHICH THE NAZIS have been treating American prisoners recalls an experience I had with German prisoners last summer.

We were cutting corn to fill the silo. It was late in the season, labor was almost nonexistent, and the Farm Bureau had efficiently arranged with Camp Meade, Md., for 100 German prisoners to work in batches of 10 on farms in the country, so I obtained 10 prisoners to help cut the corn and fill the silo.

They arrived by truck from Camp Meade, accompanied by one United States soldier as guard, stowed their lunches in the shade and went to work. They worked very well, they required little direction, were given few orders, and didn't loaf on the job.

The guard paid little attention to them, explaining that they worked better if they felt they were not being guarded. He remained around the barn and the silo, while most of the prisoners worked half a mile away in the cornfield. He said that few prisoners had run away, and if they did escape they had no place to go and were easily apprehended.

Having had 100 Bulgar prisoners under me in Serbia just after the last war, I did not disagree with him. I had left Bulgar prisoners in groups of five or six in isolated mountain spots where they were rebuilding Serbian houses, completely unguarded except for one thing. At night the Serbian widows collected the prisoners' shoes and slept on them. Few ran away and they were always caught.

At noon the 10 German prisoners sat under a tree, ate their lunch and sang songs. The guard did not go near them. After one hour they went back to work. At the end of the day I paid the Government 30 cents an hour for each prisoner, or $3 an hour for the 10. The prisoners in turn received 80 cents a day, the amount set by the Geneva Convention. The Government kept the rest to pay for hauling, feeding and handling prisoners.

The whole thing worked out well, so well that a week later when the Farm Bureau could spare additional prisoners I had 10 more.

But this time it was different. The first lot had been captured in Normandy, the second lot had been taken in North Africa. They were a part of Rommel's Afrika Korps. I don't know what the difference is between Nazi prisoners taken in Africa and those taken in France, unless it was that Rommel's troops were more Nazified, but I do know that the second group were insolent, lazy, impossible to manage and more trouble than they were worth.

They were given exactly the same job as the other prisoners, but they did about half as much work. Two or three insisted on sitting in the shade whenever they felt like it. When I called this to the attention of the guard he seemed helpless. He said that if he ordered them around it would be worse.

The guard, incidentally, had hung his rifle on the truck which my wife was driving between the cornfield and the silo, and eventually it bounced off and fell on the ground. A prisoner picked it up, looked to see if it were loaded (it wasn't) and threw it back on the truck.

At noon hour they quit early and wouldn't go back to work until they felt like it, which was 10 minutes late. They complained that some apples we gave them were wormy. The Geneva Convention, they said, paid them 80 cents a day, and they were going to give us 80 cents worth of work.

Important U. S. Guard

TOWARD THE END OF THE DAY they again quit early. The guard had no control over them and didn't really try to exercise any. When I asked him to get the names of those who had spent part of the afternoon sitting in the shade, he tried, but they refused to give their names.

I wrote a report to the Provost Marshal's office at Camp Meade, and they investigated the matter, but in the end they acted as if it were my fault. They whitewashed the prisoners, did not even put them on bread and water.

Maryland farmers around me suggested that I not do anything more about the matter for fear the Army would take the prisoners away from the country, where they were badly needed. In view of the manpower shortage on all the farms I said nothing.

But today as I hear eyewitness accounts of the manner in which the Nazis have shot down companies of American prisoners in cold blood, and how American prisoners have been woefully undernourished and mistreated, I confess that my blood boils. I wonder if there isn't something radically wrong with the provost marshal and his whole handling of German prisoners.

Nazi Noncoms

FROM MY OWN BRIEF EXPERIENCE and from talking to officials in the provost marshal's office, I gather that German prisoners are left largely under the command of their own noncommissioned officers. The second batch of prisoners I had were under a full-blooded Nazi, a noncom, and in addition, the rest of them seemed as Nazified as Hitlef himself.

There may be some good un-Nazified noncoms in the German army, but in view of what we know of the German army, the odds probably are against it. On the face of it, therefore, I should think the provost marshal would try to break up the Nazi noncommissioned officer system instead of continuing it in our own prison camps.

I should think also that there must be some way of weeding out the good prisoners from the bad, for obviously the first batch of prisoners I had was reasonably good. But if they are thrown with men like the second batch, they are not going to remain that way long.

International treaties are important and I am not one to advocate hastily tearing them up. But when the Germans have already torn up the Geneva Convention by shooting, mutilating and half starving American prisoners in Germany, then I fail to see why we should adopt a silk-glove attitude toward arrogant Nazis in American camps.

The least we can do is to separate the good Germans from the bad, and put the latter on bread and water instead of feeding them on the fat of the land.

The present silk-glove policy doesn't seem to have influenced Berlin. Perhaps the threat of retaliation will.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"So you brought home a friend to take pot-luck with us? Well, the dog will just have to give up his table scraps!"

State-Senate Aviation Fight Comes to Light

By Robert C. Albright.

A week's-long disagreement between the State Department and members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee over handling of international aviation agreements came to light yesterday, as Senate leaders moved to iron it out.

The strained situation, affecting in its relationships other international decisions by the Senate, nearly came to a head at a meeting of the committee yesterday with State Department representatives.

Action on a resolution virtually calling on the State Department to suspend executive agreements already entered by this Government on three of the four postwar aviation points covred at the Chicago international air conference was held off pending a talk with the President.

Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) agreed to see what Mr. Roosevelt intends to do about the fourth point, the so-called "international aeronautics act" providing a permanent aviation convention between the nations of the world and expected to be submitted to the Senate in treaty form.

What the rift boiled down to was a kick-back of resentment because Chicago agreements on an interim aviation setup and socalled air "freedoms" were approved by executive action without prior submission to the committee. Some Senators even contended that these, like the permanent convention, were of a treaty nature, requiring ratification by a two-thirds Senate vote.

Protesting Senators, who for three weeks have been trying to get the State Department to withdraw from the agreements, and let them be taken up by the committee along with the air treaty, contended the State Department had broken a "pledge" to consult the committee before taking any action.

State Department representatives argue that they met whatever pledge there was in good faith, receiving the "green light" from Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.) and Senate Commerce Chairman Josiah W. Bailey (D., N. C.) before they went ahead.

Cat, Mouse Game Started On Manpower

By Mary Spargo

President Roosevelt yesterday renewed his plea for the May-Bailey labor draft bill, but opposing forces in the House have lined up for a cat-and-mouse game over manpower legislation which may result in an indefinite delay.

Meanwhile the Senate yesterday sent its O'Mahoney-Kilgore bill over to the House, but marched it back again when the Senate's messenger failed to get House recognition and decided he was wasting manpower standing around holding out a bill nobody seemed to want.

Senate Enrolling Clerk John Gatling, 120 C st. ne., bearing the measure, appeared at the House door yesterday on the dot of noon when the session opened. He waited through the prayer, and thought the reading of the Journal, but, Senate officials said, he decided it was just too much when the House, without recognizing him, started on a roll call which would consume 45 minutes.

Purely Accidental, Says House

House officials said the delay in recognizing the Senate's messenger was entirely accidental. Ralph R. Roberts, doorkeeper of the House, was a little late in joining Gatling to escort him down the House aisle. When he reached the back of the House chamber, Gatling had left.

Leslie L. Biffle, Secretary of the Senate, said the Senate would send the bill over again Monday.

Both opponents and proponents of the May-Bailey bill, which the House passed February first, and which differs widely from the O'Mahoney-Kilgore measure are just waitnig for that moment.

House Leaders Want Swap

House leaders, in view of the Administration's desire for the May-Bailey rather than the "Ok" bill, want the measure sent to a conference of the two houses rather than taking a vote on the Senate bill, which is given a good chance of House passage.

Dr. Templeton Dies; Baptist Leader

Atlanta, March 9 (AP).—Dr. Samuel H. Templeman, 70, Southern Baptist leader, died today while on a visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Russell B. Gladding.

A Baptist minister for 36 years, he retired from active service in 1934. Mr. Templeton was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity by the University of Richmond.

native of Warrenton, Va., he was a graduate of Colgate University. Survivors include his wife, formerly Inez Gertrude Barnes, of Richmond; three daughters, Mrs. Gladding, Mrs. William F. Lytle jr., New Orleans, and Miss Ruth M. Templeton, Daytona Beach, Fla.; a son, Lieut. S. H. Templeman jr., in the Army overseas.

Lloyd George 'Very Weak'

Criccieth, Wales, March 9 (U.P.).—Earl Lloyd George spent a restful night but his condition today was reported "still very weak."

Treasury Aide Sees U. S. Gain In Bretton Pact

By James E. Chinn

America didn't get everything it wanted out of the Bretton Woods conference, but it stands to gain more than any other nation, Dr. Harry White, the Treasury Department's assistant secretary and monetary genius, yesterday told the House Banking and Currency Committee.

"What did we get?" he asked. "We got assurance that other countries will behave the way we would like them to behave."

With the Bretton Woods plan in operation, Dr. White pointed out, a repetition is unkikely of the cutthroat economic warfare that preceded World War II and brought chaos into the world.

World recovery and future peace, he declared, will be impossible after the war unless institutions like the stabilization fund and the international bank called for in the Bretton Woods agreements are set up now. Recognition of this fact by leaders in all the United Nations, he said, accounts for the readiness with which 43 countries accepted the invitation of the United States to participate in setting up a world system of monetary cooperation.

Called "Mature Document"

The Government's No. 1 technical authority on the monetary program, Dr. White traced the genesis of the conference at which it was drafted. He described the agreement as a "mature document"—the product of the people who shape the central bank and treasury policy of all countries—and said it was conceived in the intense consciousness of the nations of the world that only a system of economic cooperation could save them from "an era of tragic chaos."

Dr. White frankly admitted the plan would have been drawn in a somewhat different form—"closer to our own heart"—had not compromises been necessary. But compromises have to be made, he said, to create workable institutions instead of mere theoretical institutions such as might be found in some academic thesis.

"The United States went to Bretton Woods to protect its own interests," he declared. "Other nations went there for the same purpose. Nine times out of 10 we stood out ground and won."

Cites Safeguards

What emerged from the conference, he pointed out, was a workable concrete set of institutions which will safeguard the essential interests of the United States as well as other nations, by making possible a world wide recovery of commerce.

At the outset, Dr. White described the Ponzi-like currency manipulations of the Nazis before the war and the exchange practices of other nations that brought disastrous results through a decline in world trade and exchange depreciation.

More in the role of a professor of economics and international finance than a witness, Dr. White illustrated his technical testimony with a series of colored charts. And like a class in higher economics, committee members listened intently as he explained world events that led ultimately to Bretton Woods and the operating details of the 10-billion-dollar international bank that would be set up to aid in the reconstruction and development of the war-wrecked globe.

New Support Gives Williams Confidence

Aubrey Williams, flanked by members of a newly organized committee of "Friends of Aubrey Williams," yesterday told newsmen he thought his prospects of confirmation by the Senate as REA administrator were brighter than ever before.

"During this week I have become optimistic," he told newsmen at a press conference called to announce organization of a committee to join Williams in his unusual fight.

What helped to cheer Williams was a poll of the Senate conducted by the committee and released to reporters by Eliot D. Pratt of New Milford, Conn., chairman of the Williams committee.

Leads Poll for First Time

The poll listed 43 Senators "for" Williams, 41 "against" and the rest "doubtful." All previous polls have shown Williams trailing. Williams said he regarded the poll as "flexible" and it was released under a "tentative standing" caption.

A reporter recalled that a committee of businessmen was organized to support Wallace, and asked whether, aside from that, there was any precedent for an organized fight for confirmation. Pratt said he didn't think there was.

"I think it's a good precedent," said Williams. Earlier Williams asked if the President had commented on his confirmation status at his press conference yesterday. Asked if he expected a White House staatement, he said, "No, I just wondered if any of you asked him about it."

L. J. Gordon of Detroit, Mich., a returned serviceman, who said he was supporting Williams as "a citizen," read off a list of some of the members of the 36-hour old committee.

Who Are on the List

The list included William Green, president of the AFL; Philip Murray, president of the CIO; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Luigi Ligutti, executive secretary of the National Catholic Rural Life conference; A. F. Whitney, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; James Patton, Farmers Union; James McGill, McGill Manufacturing Co., Valpariso, Ind.; Morris Rosenthal, Judson King, and Newspaper Publishers Marshall Field, David Stern, Mark Etheridge and Leo Learner.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Bulletins

New York, March 9.—An Australian newspaperman now visiting here met Henry Wallace and then John L. Lewis. He asked Lewis: "What do you think of Wallace?" . . . "Mr. Wallace went to a great deal of trouble to meet me," said Lewis. "An intermediary invited us both to dinner. Before the dinner, Mr. Wallace and the host played ping-pong on the veranda. After dinner Mr. Wallace and the host played ping-pong on the veranda." . . . Lewis then turned to an aide, and asked: "Jack, what has Mr. Wallace done for the Mine Workers of America?" . . . "Nothing that I can recollect," said Jack. . . . "Has he put butter on the bread of the mine workers?" Lewis continued. . . . "Not that I recollect," said Jack. The newspaperman then asked Lewis: "Which do you prefer—Jesse Jones or Henry Wallace?" . . . Lewis turned to his aide and answered: "Jack, go out in the hall and toss a coin."



Billy Rose

Following the publication of his controversial book, "Report on the Russians," the name of W. L. White, the famed newspaperman and author of "They Were Expendable," has been dropped from the letter-head of Americans United. . . . The Episcopal Church is holding a two-day seminar in Washington next month, to which 30 labor leaders and 30 industrialists have been invited for a frank discussion on labor-management problems . . . N. Y. U. now holds classes in a penthouse bedroom. A special course on television and transmitter equipment is being given to 175 CBS technicians by Prof. Giannini, in the twenty-fifth floor bedroom at CBS.

A group of Harlem's citizens were anxious to erect a statue of Eleanor Roosevelt in Harlem, as a testimonial to her efforts in behalf of tolerance and understanding between races. Mrs. Roosevelt ruled against it. She said that she wants no statues of herself, that if people want to express agreement with the aims toward which she has worked, they best could do so by contributing to the Wiltwyck School for Boys.

For the third successive night, the cafe and restaurant owners of New York met in an upstairs room at the Stork Club. "What have you accomplished so far in these midnight conferences?" Billy Rose was asked, He confessed: "Well, so far it's the only way for us, individually, to beat the curfew" . . . Mark Sandrich, the young, talented film producer who died this week, was to have produced Irving Berlin's "Blue Skies." Before Berlin left for his Pacific tour, he and Sandrich drew contracts to provide for the possibility of mishap to the songwriter during his hazardous trip . . . Mike Todd's friends at last saw definite proof of Todd's success—when Mike took Robert Lehman to dinner, and allowed the banker to pay the check.

The National Labor Relations Board has taken an unusual step to assure a fair vote when the members of the United Mine Workers cast their ballots on the strike issue late this month. The NLRB has called in all its field representatives, who were supervising elections at other unions, and assigned them to Pittsburgh instead, for the all-important balloting . . . Other unions, whose elections have had to be postponed up to 60 days by this NLRB move, have registered their protests at this delay.

Gargantua and his bride, Toto, still aren't on speaking terms. The gorillas have to be kept out of range of each other—thereby fulfilling Dorothy Parker's prediction when Toto first was brought to Gargantua: "I give it six months" . . . When the full history of the defeat of German militarism is written, it now is apparent that much of the credit will go to Henry J. Kaiser. "My father came here from Germany," says Kaiser. "He came here because he wanted no part of Germany's militarism" . . . Peter Donald lectured at the Drama Workshop of Mass. State College. After the lecture, one student went to the tower in the chapel, and after playing the solemn Alma Mater on the old chapel bells he followed it with "Rum and Coca-Cola."

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, president of the All-India Women's Conference and sister of Nehru, spoke at the Herald-Tribune's Book and Author luncheon Tuesday. She told of the women who hold high posts in India. "They got the jobs," said Mrs. Pandit, "not because they were women but because they were better than the men. And these," Mrs. Pandit added, "are not women whose clothes are described every time they enter the legislative assembly."

When Bob Hope entertained at Wakdi, 4 miles from New Guinea, the place was so small that his routines were constantly interrupted by the sound of the bombers taking off along the short air strip. "Say, what's going on?" Hope finally asked. One of the soldiers shouted: "Oh, they just heard that Fred Allen is giving a show in New Guinea." . . . The Copacabana probably will resume its floor shows in April . . . When Warrant Officer E. J. Kahn jr. was married a few days ago, after the ceremony the accordionist asked him: "Now for the bride and groom's first dance what song shall I play?" Kahn asked for "Rodger Young," Pfc. Frank Loesser's new infantry classic, which Kahn is plugging on assignment from the War Department.

R. J. Thomas, head of the Auto Workers Union, just returned from Europe and found himself the subject of conflicting criticisms: He was being called a Red because he accepted a gift of cigarettes from the Russians and a Monarchist because he dined with the King and Queen of England . . . Charles Clinton Spaulding, president of the largest Negro insurance company in the world, spoke at the dinner given for Eleanor Roosevelt Tuesday night by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. "Let's remember this," said Spaulding, "it takes both the white and black keys of the piano to play 'The Star-Spangled Banner'."

Holsinger Warns Against Managed Economy Trend

Luray, Va., March 9 (AP).—G. F. Holsinger, president of the State Farm Bureau Federation, said here today that "our Nation is moving steadily into managed economy," and warned that if this isn't abandoned for a return "to free and open competition, we must accept as necessary the assistance of the Government to assure us a measure of justice in our exchange relationship."

Holsinger spoke at the fifth of a series of Farm Bureau meetings held throughout the State and in his address reviewed the work of the Virginia federation in setting up "democratic principles" of the Rural Electrification Administration, in advancing the forestry program and in sponsorship of State farm insurance.

Among other speakers was R. G. Arnold, who discussed the 15 objectives of American farm people and said subsidies should supplement low prices but not push back prices of farm commodities.

More than 50 delegates from 10 counties attended the meetings. The State meeting of the organization was canceled because of travel restrictions.

Heavy Loss Seen As Fire Destroys Ship Warehouse

Greencastle, Pa., March 9 (AP).—Valuable military supplies were destroyed last night when explosions and fire swept the two-story A. R. Warner storage plant here, injuring two men.

Warner said losses may run into the millions.

Loss to the building itself was estimated at $100,000 by Warner. The plant was leased by Warner to the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards at Baltimore.

An employe, Phillip Stuck, and a firemen, U. G. Hoffman, were injured in the fire. Stuck, in serious condition, was trapped in an attempt to rescue office records.

A Bethlehem-Fairfield spokesman said in Baltimore that the building contained equipment and machinery for victory ships, and was stored here until needed at the Baltimore shipyard.

He said damage estimates had not been determined, since the shipbuilding material was property of the United States Maritime Commission. Origin of the blaze was not known, the spokesman added.

Norfolk School Lights Attacked As Inadequate

Norfolk, Va., March 6 (AP).—Lighting in the public schools was termed both inadequate and hazardous at a meeting of the Norfolk school board yesterday and the board will convene again March 22 to test three different types of lighting in a conference with two experts on the subject.

Board Member L. Jerome Taylor declared that faulty lighting is "jeapardizing the eyesight of thousands of our children" and suggested that while the cost of installing new lights should be considered, the primary factor was the kind of equipment which would furnish the best light.

James H. Old, jr., director of vocational education in Norfolk schools, told the board that most of the schools' lighting systems were carrying too heavy loads and that wiring generally was bad.

Two Sentenced In Harris Slaying

Norfolk, Va., March 9 (AP).—Clyde Browning, 24-year-old Norfolk taxi driver who pleaded guilty on October 31 to the murder of Harry Clay Harris, was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment today by Judge B. D. White in Princess Anne County Circuit Court.

Clyde Edward Purdue, 22, another taxi driver who was jointly indicted on the charge, was found guilty of second degree murder by a jury last night and given a 20-year sentence.

The two men allegedly robbed and beat to death the 68-year-old Norfolk club owner last September 7, just off the Shore dr. highway near Camp Bradford.

5-Year Sentence Suspended in Theft

Mrs. Aida G. McCord, 623 S. Fillmore st., Arlington, former manager of Fillmore Garden apts., was given a 5-year suspended sentence yesterday by Judge Walter T. McCarthy, of Arlington Circuit Court, and placed on probation.

Mrs. McCord, charged with grand larceny of more thna $3000, was arrested in January on a warrant sworn to by Sol Grossberg, attorney for Fillmore Gardens. Waiving preliminary hearing, she pleaded guilty at the trial.

Gen. Sultan Escapes Shell in Burma

Chungking, March 9 (U.P.).—Lieut. Gen. Daniel I. Sultan, commander of U. S. forces in the Burma-India theater, and Lieut. Gen. Sun Li-yen commander of the First Chinese Army, narrowly escaped death Thursday when artillery shells landed 35 yards away while they were inspecting newly captured Lashio, a Chinese communique disclosed today. Neither was hurt.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Flavorful!
Advertisement

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.
CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Nelson-McSpaden Enter 4-Ball Semifinals

Coach McKeever Paid Way In College by Killing Snakes

By James Jordan

South Bend, Ind., March 9 (AP).—Smilin' Ed McKeever, who helped pay his college expenses my making belts of snake skins, and now teaches boys to belt a pigskin, left behind him a city full of well-wishers when he signed with Cornell University.

The personable, dimple-cheeked Texan rang the gong with his fine football achievements at Notre Dame. There isn't one Irish rooter who didn't hate to see the former cowboy leave here.

Ed was one of the hardest working coaches the Blue and Gold ever had.

McKeever stepped up from backfield coach to acting head coach at Notre Dame a year ago when Frank Leahy accepted a Navy commission. Selective Service had taken most of the 1943 team. The material looked none too good. Prospects weren't rosy.

Irish "Surprised Me"

The Ramblers, unmindful of the dolorous mournings of their followers, went out to win 8 of 10 tough games. "I was surprised we did so well," was all McKeever said. The results speak for themselves.

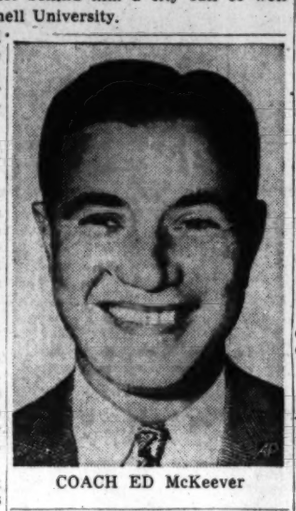
"With this schedule, I don't think we'll win a game," he opined in his soft, Texas drawl the day before the season-opener with Pittsburgh. And he's not a chronic crepe-hanger, either.

The Ramblers won that one, 58-0, and they were off. Highly-touted Tulane, Dartmouth, Wisconsin, unbeaten Illinois and Northwestern fell. Then Navy and Army halted the Notre Dame victory march, but the Irish bounced back to whip Georgia Tech—previous victor over Navy—and Great Lakes' bluejackets, who had beaten the Third Air Force.

"Smilin' Ed's" athletic background is as colorful as the teams he helpe Leahy turn out at Boston College and Notre Dame, and his own 1944 Irish.

Born in San Antonio, Tex., he attended St. Edward's Prep at Austin, where he played three years of varsity football, basketball and baseball under Jack Meagher, Iowa Seahawk mentor last fall. He captained all three teams in his last two years.

He attended Notre Dame one year (1930-31) and won freshman numerals in football, basketball and track, but was forced to withdraw the following autumn because of his father's health. He worked as a cowhand on a ranch,



COACH ED McKeever

and in 1932 began another phase of his colorful athletic career at Texas Tech—where he sold rattlesnake-skin belts.

He played halfback 3 years at Tech under Pete Cawthon, called signals and did the passing for 2 years. The teams he played on won 30 of 35 games.

Sold Belts to Frosh

Between terms, he worked as a cowhand and with construction gangs, and in his spare time killed rattlesnakes. These he made into belts, bundled them up and carted them off to Lubbock each fall when school opened.

"There were plenty of them around those Texas prairies, and it was easy money," he drawls. "Freshmen were the easiest marks. They all bought them."

Cawthon named him backfield coach at Texas Tech after his graduation, and in 1939 he went to Boston College with Leahy, coming here in 1941 when the latter became football coach of the Ramblers.

Next year he'll be on the Cayuga with the Big Red. And you can bet Ed will have a team worthy of all Cornell's traditions.

Navy's Grid Stars Seek Ring Titles

Annapolis, March 9 (AP).—Four varsity footballers will clash in the two top weight classes in the finals of the U. S. Naval Academy boxing championships tomorrow night.

Leon Bramlett, Academy titleholder, meets Bob Hill for the heavyweight championship, and Dave Barksdale defends his light heavyweight crown against Jim Covington.

Seven first classmen, four third classmen, and five plebes are matched on the eight-bout championship program.

Spike Webb, Navy boxing coach, predicts the bouts will measure up to others held in the long Navy championship series.

The pairings:

120-POUND CLASS—G. M. Dent, third class, vs. R. A. Bowling, first class.
135-POUND CLASS—F. M. Lavelle, first class, vs. B. A. Heenacker, first class.
145-POUND CLASS—R. Y. Kaufman, first class, vs. D. D. Welt, third class.
155-POUND CLASS—L. C. Hernandes, fourth class, vs. H. L. Matthews, third class.
165-POUND CLASS—J. D. Gleckler, third class, vs. J. J. Haller, first class.
175-POUND CLASS—D. A. Barksdale, first class, vs. J. W. Covington, fourth class.
HEAVYWEIGHT CLASS—L. C. Bramlett, fourth class, vs. R. W. Hill, fourth class.

Bishop Gets Navy Batterymen Ready

Annapolis, March 9 (AP).—Navy Baseball Coach Max Bishop, who looks forward to the recession of winter to get his players out in the open, has been working his pitchers and catchers in the netted precincts of Dahlgren Hall.

Just when Bishop can get his squad outdoors depends on the weather and field conditions.

The Middle team, however, will be minus only three regulars from the nine which won 13 out of 16 collegiate games last year. The missing veterans are Pitcher Paul Burdett, Lando Zech, captain and second baseman, and Roland Bowler, first baseman.

Bishop has two experienced catchers, Jack Coulter and Vic Finos. Infield strength includes Third Baseman Hal Curry and Shortstop Jay McKie. Outfielders to see duty are Art Jacobus, Wirt Thayer and Dick Duden.

Replacing Lando Zech at second base will be one of Bishop's toughest coaching problems. Bob Hill, a six-foot 190-pounder, is showing promise as a replacement for Bowler at first sack.

R.P.I. May Receive National Cage Bid

New York, March 9 (AP).—Six teams still are in the running for the eighth and final spot in the National Invitation Basketball Tournament opening in Madison Square Garden, March 17.

Rensslaer Polytechnic Institute, which goes after its thirteenth straight victory against Canisius at Troy tomorrow night, apparently has the inside track over City College of New York, Valparaiso, Albright, Long Island University and Pittsburgh. The selection committee will announce its choice Sunday with the draw scheduled for Monday.

Already in the tournament are St. John's of Brooklyn, winner the last two years; Tennessee, DePaul, Muhlenberg, Bowling Green, West Virginia and Rhode Island State.

Big 10 May Fill Griffith Post at Meeting Today

Chicago, March 9 (AP).—Appointment of an athletic commissioner for the Western (Big Ten) Conference, to succeed the late Maj. John L. Griffith, has been delayed at least until tomorrow by a joint meeting of athletic directors and faculty representatives of the conference.

Kenneth L. (Tug) Wilson, Northwestern's athletic director and a member of the committee that has been administrating the duties of the commissioner's office since the death of Maj. Griffith last December, said after today's session:

"Dr. W. F. Lodenz, chairman of the faculty committee, decided it would be unwise to select a new commissioner without the full vote of his committee. Henry Rottschaefer of the University of Minnesota was unable to be present today, so selection of a commissioner was postponed until tomorrow."

James Kelly, Minnesota track coach, said Rottschaefer is a member of a War Labor Board panel at Minneapolis and had to attend a meeting of that group today. He was expected to arrive here tonight.

Athletic directors met yesterday to make their nominations for a successor to Major Griffith, and the faculty representatives were to act on those selections today. Wilson gave no indication as to who may be the new commissioner.

Perruso Cagers Face New Threat

Perruso's Cafe, winner of 20 straight and 22 out of 23, meets a new threat when it faces Clifton Liquors in the feature of the Middle Atlantic and District of Columbia Championship Basketball Tournament triple-header in Heurich gym 9 p. m. tomorrow night. In other notable affairs Naval Barracks plays Naval Ordnance at 8 p. m. and Kavakos Grill tackles Garvin's Grill at 6:45 p. m.

Monday's bill brings together Office of Strategic Services and Senate Beer in a Heurich League playoff contest at 8:30 p. m. while at 7:30 Naval Air Station encounters Arlington Hall in a MA tourney battle.

Rugby Game Banned

London, March 9 (U.P.).—The British Rugby Union today banned a game scheduled in Paris between a London and French team. Although the match was sanctioned by the Foreign Office, the union said it was not its policy "to allow civilians to go to foreign countries while hostilities are in progress."

Savold-Lane Bout Off

Chicago, March 9 (U.P.).—A bout between Lee Savold and Larry Lane, New Jersey heavyweights, was off again tonight for the third time as result o fa finger amputation Savold underwent after being injured while on duty with the Merchant Marine.

Cage Tilt Postponed

The Howard-Morgan basketball game has been postponed from tonight until Wednesday, March 14, and will be played in the Howard University gymnasuim.

Training Camp Still a Flop:

Nats Have 27 of 29 Players In Line; Rookie Langley Signs

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

The front office and not the training camp at College Park continues to be the chief source of news about the Nats. President Clark Griffith said yesterday 27 of the 29 players expected to report either have signed or are agreeabl to trms. But whil the Nats' chief sits in his Georgia ave. office and pencils a possible 1945 line-up, plus reserves in all departments, the players seem allergic to the University of Maryland.

Griffith came through with hi latest "I'll sign" man when he received word from Jim Langley, a first baseman, that everything was kosher and he will report "soon," a day on the calendar that is getting to be stock equipment with Washington players. Maybe the club will be known as the "Sooners" this year.

Langley Big Boy

Langley, a 6-foot-plus Georgia boy, batted .321 last year for the Williamsport club, was around a short period last fall and could be the No. 1 understudy to Joe Kuhel with Ed Burka on the doubtful list.

The only increase at the Nats' camp yesterday was in appetites. Four players are getting themselves lousy with good condition. They are: Pitchers Dutch Leonard, Johnny Niggeling, Roger Wolff and Catcher Al Evans.

The only change in routine came when Leonard and Niggeling took arm-loosening turns on the mound. Dutch, throwing them to Evans, used some zip but had done work before he reported last Wednesday. Johnny was satisfied to lob them over. Both showed excellent control.

Wolff Gets Work

Wolff preferred to confine his exercise to the pepper game and all hands took part in fly-shagging.

Just when more Nats will appear is strictly a guess. I'm beginning to believe the Cubans are swimming and the others are walking.

BETWEEN GRUNTS—Catcher Al Evans is stealing the march on other Nats by getting batting practice . . . he has the tryout boys working for him and slugged them out for a half hour yesterday . . . baseball manpower struck a new low when Lawyer Leo DeOrsey and Businessman Milton Kronheim took part in the workout . . . DeOrsey looked like a case thrown out of court and Kronheim looked like a case of 47 proof, if you know what I mean . . . Joe Haynes, former Nats' pitcher, now with the White Sox, was a visitor . . . Doc Spears, Maryland U. grid coach, was around watching . . . so far there hasn't been one word of Spanish spoken at the camp but the Cubans are coming . . . Evans won't say he's glad Rick Ferrell is a holdout but he smiles just the same . . . Dutch Leonard was trying to sell Manager Bluege on a young pitcher recently discharged from the Army . . . I asked Leonard who the youngster was and Dutch replied, "I don't know his name but he came to me so I introduced him to Bluege" . . . The truth is most of the kids come to Leonard because he's a right guy . . . I've seen him go far out of his way to correct a fault of a rookie. Nick Altrock joined in a pepper game and showed some fancy fielding . . . the ground crew manicured the infield to the quick and the proudest individual at the workout was the colored fellow riding the motor roller . . . Bluege only whispers about the good weather . . . last year the pitchers and catchers had Summer-like days only to have winter return and force the full squad into the gym a little later . . . Pitcher Larry Burger, a semipro product, is still missing . . . there's a rumor that he thought he had signed with the Cubs and was headed for their camp at French Lick, Ind. . . . . Bull Pen Catcher Handsome Fitzgerald wanted to bet that he hit a home run off Lefty Grove . . . he did, when Grove was in the Blue Ridge League . . . the ball hit a stone and bounced over the short right-field fence.

Former Nebr. Grid Star Killed on Italy Front

Lincoln, Nebr., March 9 (AP).—Capt. Walter (Butch) Luther, running back on the Nebraska football team which went to the Rose Bowl in 1940, has been killed in action in Italy, the War Department today notified his wife, Marian.

Captain Luther, who was called into the Army shortly after the war's outbreak and served with the ski troops in the Aleutians before being sent to Italy, was one of the stars of Lieut. Col. Biff Jones' 1940 team.

Curfew Ruling Aid to Bombing

Chicago, March 9 (AP).—The Regional Office of the War Manpower Commission ruled today that the midnight curfew order does not apply to regularly-scheduled league bowling competition which starts prior to 10 p. m. Indivdual bowleds must stop at midnight, the office said.

In Washington, WMC officials expressed surprise at the ruling and said it was in conflict with national policy on enforcement of the curfew.

"Such an exception would open the door to all kinds of exemptions," a spokesman said. He indicated the Chicago decision, which is applicable to that region only, might be over-ruled by the national office.

WAC BASKETBALL TOURNEY
(3d Service Command)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, 39; Camp Holabird, 34.
Norfolk Army Base, 27; Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation, 23.

Italy Pro Takes Rome Golf Lead; Texan Second

By Sid Feder

Rome, March 9 (AP).—Italian professional outstroked American and British servicemen today in the second half of the first round in the Rome Open Golf Tournament while a freak storm sent hailstones boundi..g over the course.

Heading the field of approximately 300 at the end of the two-day qualifying was UGO Grappasonni, twice Italian Open champion, who fired a one-over-par 72 over the layout that has an ancient Roman viaduct running alongside the first few holes.

This gave him a one-stroke edge over Pvt. Tom Bolt, Abilene, Tex., amateur, who led yesterday's qualifiers. Pietro Manca, home club pro who came back after three-putting the first hole, also had a 73.

Title Flight Set Sunday

The low 100 will play 18 holes tomorrow after which the low 60 will compete in a 36-hole final Sunday for approximately $800 in prize monies.

Sergt. Vic Ghezzi, who only recently arrived in Italy, was forced to default because of illness.

Today's best scores by U. S. shotmakers were posted by Air Force Capt. Jonas B. Weiss, 1938 St. Louis champion, and Sailor Aubrey D. Turrentine, Durham, N. C., amateur who uses a cross-handed club. Each had a 78 and each had to finish in hail, driven by a 40-mile wind.

Virginian Among Top 13

These two along with Bolt, Naval Technician Al Zimmerman of Portland, Oreg.; Lieut. Charles Dudley of Greensville, S. C., and Pvt. Earl Howell of Richmond, Va., gave the U. S. five players among the top 13.

Pfc. Chester Sanok of Belleville, N. J., and Sergt. Dugan Aycock, Lexington, N. C., peace pro but an Army baker now, had 79's.

Pfc. Wallace Powell, jr., of Kansas City, Kans., and Pfs. Royal Whitman of Clarion, Iowa, dilscovered the course was where they fough tthe Nazis before the fall of Rome last year. Powell got an 81, Whitman an 82.

Nation's Top Cage Stars in Service Meet

Richmond, Va., March 9 (AP).—Some of the Nation's top basketball players will participate in the second annual Richmond Servicemen's Tournament tomorrow at the University of Richmond's Millhiser Gymnasium.

Camp Lee and Fort Belvoir are scheduled to meet in the opener of the tourney at 2 p. m. and Camp Peary, defending champion, and Camp Patrick Henry, rated the pretournament favorite, will conclude the semifinal round starting at 3:45 p. m. At 8:15 p. m. the winners of these contests will play. Sergt. Sam Patton of Swannanoa, N. C., with 600 points in 35 games and among the highest scorers in the Nation, and Corpl. Paul Oberhauser, New York, are the stars for Camp Patrick Henry.

Keith Bangert of Columbia, Mo., Joe Penzelik of Homestead, Pa., and Dick Hungerford of Richmond, are standouts for Camp Peary. Bangert has tallied 423 points in 35 games.

Fort Belvoir will rely on Lieut. Herb Bergman of Savannah Beach, Ga., Lieut. Rollin Kuebler of Iowa and Staff Sergt. James Rember of Wisconsin. Camp Lee's reliables are Corpl. Charles Schmidli of West New York, N. J., Corpl. Charlie Maas of Indianapolis, Ind., and Sergt. Jack Denton of Maysville, Ky.

High School Baseball Loop Meets Tuesday

Winchester, Va., March 9.—C. E. Miley, jr., president of the Frederick-Clarke Baseball League, has called a meeting of loop members for Tuesday afternoon to plan for the 1945 season.

The following high schools, members of the league last year, are expected to be represented: Berryville and Boyce, in Clarke County; Middletown, Stonewall, Gore, Gainesboro and Stephens City, in Frederick County.

Middletown finished first in the loop last year.

Bobo Predicts 20 Victories This Season

Philadelphia, March 9 (AP).—Garrulous Bobo Newsom of the Athletics won't be shy on confidence this season.

In a few hundred well chosen words telephoned to acting manager Earle Mack, the big pitcher said he would win 20 games, against his 13-15 record for last year.

Mack told him he could practice with the Hartsville (N. C.) high team, as he requested, instead of reporting for spring training at Frederick, Md., Monday. He is now due April 1.

The A's said eight others will be missing Monday—first baseman Dick Siebert, rookie pitcher Carl Scheib and outfielder Jack Gurman, who will undergo draft examinations; former Yankee farmhand Ed Levy, unheard from; outfielder Ford Garrison, staying on his war job; rookie outfielder Mayo Smith, ill with rheumatism, and veteran Russ Christopher and rookie Luther Knerr, pitcher holdouts.

Mack announced the signing of former Marine Pvt. Clyde Russell, right-handed pitcher, discharged from Norfolk Naval Hospital after having been wounded overseas.

Dodgers Announce 15 Players Signed

New York, March 9 (U.P.).—The number of Brooklyn Dodgers signed and sealed for delivery at the Bear Mountain, N. Y., training camp next Thursday was raised to 15 today when President Branch Rickey announced the signing of three more players.

Pitchers Ben Chapman and Ralph Branca and outfielder Morris Aderholt returned signed contracts. All three have been classified 4-F in the draft and are expected for full season duty.

Yanks Face Tough Training Session

New York, March 9 (AP).—The New York Yankees are all set to start spring training chores at Atlantic City Sunday, but they have no place to drill when the weather is bad.

The Army has taken over the 112th Field Artillery Armory where the Yanks did their inside work last spring and Col. Larry MacPhail is still looking for indoor quarters which the New Yorkers probably will share with the Boston Red Sox.

Massachusetts Bill Seeks Group to Govern All Sports

Boston, Mass., March 9 (U.P.).—A bill which would revise Massachusetts' commercialized sports setup by abolishing the present boxing and racing bodies and establishing a State Athletic Commission to supervise all sports was introduced in the legislature today.

The bill, filed in the House by Representative Enrico Cappucci, (D., East Boston), would create a new source of revenue which may yield the Commonwealth as much as 2 million dollars annually.

Under the measure, all sports conducted as contests would be supervised by the commission, which would be empowered to levy a five per cent tax on the gross receipts. In addition, each sporting club or team promoting professional contests would be required to obtain a license at a "moderate fee."

A commissioner would be appointed by the governor for a term of 3 years at an annual salary of $6000 while sufficient deputy commissioners would be named to govereen each sport. The deputy commissioner salary would be $3500 a year.

Casey Club to Hear McAuley McEver

Cumberland, Md., March 9.—H. McAuley McEver, head football coach at Virginia Polytechnical Institute, will be the principal speaker here Sunday night when the Casey Club honors the scholastic basketball player selected as the outstanding sportsman of the 1944-45 season.

The Casey Club's membership includes the 14 members of the Cumberland K. of C. professional basketball club that played with a high degree of suecess during the late 20's and early 30's.

As in previous years, each of the three city high schools will have two candidates for the award with a committee, to be appointed at the dinner, making the final selection.

Also to be honored at the dinner are the five other candidates for the award and coaches of the three local scholastic teams.

3 Teachers for 4 Pupils



Post Staff Photo

Coaching at the Nats' College Park training camp is almost an individual affair these days. With only four players on hand thus far, they outnumber the board of strategy by one. Left to right: Coaches Clyde Milan, Nick Altrock and Manager Ossie Bluege.

Pennock Hopeful

Jimmy Foxx Expected to Turn Phillies Into Pennant Threat

Philadelphia, March 9 (AP).—In wartorn 1945, full of its baseball uncertainties, the Philadelphia Phillies celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of their one and only National League championship.

And the 1945 edition of the long time league doormats contains the best Phil prospects in many years.

"You know me. I don't like to prophesy," says General Manager Herb Pennock. But he added that if Selective Service "doesn't take a big dent out of the roster, we'll be considerably better than last year" when the Phils ended at the bottom of the league pile.

Phils Have Youth and Age

The Phils are an odd assortment of youth and age, speed and tried qualities. If veterans Jimmy Foxx, Gus Mancuso, Bill Lee and company can be whipped into good shape, the Phils may develop into a real pennant threat.

And then there are the flashy Hamner brothers—Garvin and Granville—from Richmond, Va., plus Elisha (Bitsy) Mott and Fred Daniels, the Utica, N. Y., keystone combination, all expected to furnish plenty of speed in the infield.

Pennock said "I am very optimistic about Jimmy Foxx. He is in excellent shape." The Phils are planning to use Foxx at first, Pennock said, with Mott, Daniels, the Hamner brothers and Veterans Charley Letchas and Ford Mullen battling for the other infield posts.

Strong Behind Plate

The Phillies look iron clad behind the plate. Al Spindel, who pounded the ball at a .353 clip with Seattle in the Pacific Coast League last year, is expected to land the No. 1 spot, but reliable Gus Mancuso, veteran of 15 years in the National League, will also be on hand. Johnny Peacock, last year's No. 1 receiver, is expected to enter the armed forces shortly.

In the outfield, tested Buster Adams and Jimmy Wasdell will be available, but strong man Ron Northey has been drafted. "The loss of Northey is quite a blow," Pennock said, "and we don't expect Les Scarsella to be able to report." The Phils obtained the veteran Scarsella from Oakland last year after the former Cincinnati Redleg hit .329. He has been classified 1-A.

Vance Dinges, drafted from the Louisville Colonels after hitting .330 in 1944, and Coaker Triplett, Rene Monteagudo and Rookie Nick Goulish are other outfield prospects.

The Phils are entrenched with hurlers. They are veterans Bill Lee and Vernon Kennedy as well as Kenny Raffensberger, Charley Schanz and Dick (Kewpie) Barrett, most effective 1944 hurlers, and several rookies headed by Charley Sproul, who was drafted from Milwaukee with a 16 won and 7 lost record last season.

D. C. A.A.U. Cage Meet Entry Deadline Today

Entries for the District AAU Junior basketball tournament must be filed not later than 1 p. m. today with Tourney Director Barney Ross, 261 17th st. se. Play will be inaugurated March 12 in 90, 105, 120, 135 and 150-pound divisions. Further information may be obtained by calling Ross at ATlantic 0949.

Va. Spring Sports Lack Full Charts

Charlottesville, Va., March 9 (AP).—The University of Virginia will put baseball, track and tennis teams in intercollegiate competition this year, but Athletic Director Norton Pritchett is finding schedule-making difficult because of lack of competition offered by other State colleges and the wartime travel ban which hampers contests with out-of State rivals.

Baseball is the only sport in which competition so far has been offered by other schools. The tentative schedule includes two games with Virginia Tech, Richmond and Hampden-Sydney, but Pritchett isn't sure that all of these will put teams in the field.

Navy's baseball team, which Virginia defeated last season in an 11-inning game, has been given a May date, and games are being arranged with such service teams as Camp Lee, Woodrow Wilson Hospital and others.

Virginia again is having to look outside the State for any track competition. The runners and field men plan to open their campaign with a home meet April 14 against North Carolina State and dates with North Carolina and Duke are being arranged. A home meet with one or more service teams also may be set. In addition, some Cavalier trackmen will be entered in the Penn Relays in Philadelphia.

The Cavalier tennis schedule so far has only two meets fixed, both with out-of-State teams, but Pritchett hopes that other competition may be available as the weather grows warmer.

Virginia's spring sports teams will be made up about equally of civilians and Navy trainees, many of whom will be competing in sports for the first time.

Six V.P.I. Cagers Given Monograms

Blacksburg, Va., March 9 (AP).—Six basketball players and the manager were voted monograms by the VPI Athletic Council, W. L. Younger, director of athletics, announced today.

The team, coached by George S. (Gummy) Proctor, won six of 14 games although its captain, Harry Bushkar, Dehue, W. Va., was its only veteran.

Letter winners: Captain Bushkar, guard; Carl Bova, Roanoke, center; Samuel T. Noel, jr., Ashland; Warren H. Marousek, Hasbrouck Heights; Gordon R. Poe, Marion; Kenneth T. Gillespie, White Sulphur, W. Va., and Manager J. R. Kautz, Nitro, W. Va.

Notre Dame Cage Star Enters Navy

South Bend, Ind., March 9 (AP).—Vince Boryla, 17-year-old center, who shattered every Notre Dame individual basketball scoring record, today was inducted into the Navy at East Chicago, Ind. In 20 games, Boryla compiled 322 points for a season record, tallied 31 points for a single game mark and scored 13 baskets for the most by an Irish player in one game.

Golfer Gets Break

Spokane, Wash., March 7 (AP).—Al Strucki figures he'll have a good golf season if his luck holds out. Two sets of golf clubs were stolen from him last fall at the close of the golfing season. They were recovered and returned to him just at the start of the new season.

Stars Take Match by 4 and 3

Miami, Fla., March 9 (AP).—The top-seeded team of Byron Nelson and Harold McSpaden went into the semifinals of the -7,500 international four ball golf tournament today with a 4 and 3 victory over Ben Hogan and Ed Dudley.

Their opponents tomorrow will be Henry Picard and Johnny Revolta, who trounced Chic Rutan and Claude Harmon, 4 nd 3.

Nelson and McSpaden had a 4-hole edge after the first 18 holes of the 36-hole match. They carded a 33, 30—63.

Sammy Snead and Bob Hamilton, second seeded, also scored by 4 and 3, over Craig Wood and Tony Penna. A 63 this morning gave the winners a one-hole advantage at lunch time.

Hogan's Game Rusty

Hogan showed the effects of his long layoff from competitive play, and he and Dudley shot a 33-34—67.

The second 63 of the day gave Sam Snead and Bob Hamilton a one hole lead over Craig Wood and Tony Penna. Snead and Hamilton shot a 31 and 32, while Wood and Penna carded 31-33—64.

The third 63 was good for the two up margin enjoyed by Johnny Revolta and Henry Picard over Chick Rutan and Claude Harmon. The Revolta-Picard team turned in a 30-33, while their opponents needed 32-33—65.

Denny Shute and Sammy Byrd took a one-hole advantage over Frank Strazza and Joe Zarhardt by firing a 33-33—66.

Strazza and Zarhardt had 33-32—67.

National Grid Loop Reports 493 Men Now in Service

Chicago, March 9 (U.P.).—The National Professional Football League disclosed today that 8 of every 10 players in 1941 now are in the service for a total of 493 men in uniform.

The league has lost 79 per cent of its players of 4 years ago, 9 having been killed in action, 3 reported missing and 4 are prisoners of war.

Killed in service were Maj. Keith Birlem, Chicago Cardinal end; Lieut. Dom Wemple, Brooklyn end; Lieut. Chet Wetterlund, Chicago and Detroit halfback; Pvt. Alex Ketzko, Detroit tackle; Lieut. Len Supulski, Philadelphia end; Lieut. John V. O'Keefe, Philadelphia vice president; Pvt. Nick Basca, Philadelphia halfback; Sergt. Joel Hitt, Cleveland end, and Capt. Ed Doyle, Pottsville end on the league's supplemental list.

Reported missing in action are Lieut. Young Bussey, Chicago Bear quarterback; Capt. Waddy Young, Brooklyn end, and Lieut. Al Blozis, New York tackle. Prisoners of war are Mario Tonelli, Chicago Cardinal halfback; John Shirk, Chicago Cardinal end; Capt. Hal Van Every, Green Bay halfback, and Erwin Elrod, Philadelphia end.

13 A. L. Umpires Assigned to Camps

Chicago, March 9 (AP).—The American League headquarters, announcing a 13-man umpire staff for the 1945 season, assigned eight arbiters, including Arthur Passarella, who was honorably discharged from the Army last December, to spring training games.

One umpire was assigned to each league club for the spring season as follows: Passarella, who served in the Army a year and a half, Detroit Tigers; James M. Boyer, Washington Nats; William T. Grieve, St. Louis Browns; Calvin Hubbard, Boston Red Sox; Nicholas (Red) Jones, Philadelphia Athletics; Joseph Rue, Chicago White Sox; William Summers, New York Yankees; and Harold L. Weaver, Cleveland Indians.

Remainder of the staff for the regular season includes Charles Berry, William A. McGowan, George Pipgras, Edward A. Rommel, and Ernest Stewart.

Thomas H. Connolly will begin his fifteenth season as the League's umpire in chief.

Blimp Levy Signs For Mat Joust Here

Blimp Levy will again be spotlighted on the Babe Sharkey-Golden Angel title grappling card Wednesday night at Turner's Arena, the 648-pound ring monstrosity having been matched with Steel.

The tangle is routed to a finish and will hold secondary interest to the "championship" test in which Sharkey meets the newest "Angelic" star. The Golden Angel last Wednesday became the first grappler ever to dump the Swedish Angel in a match here.

Former Grid Star Wins Navy Cross

Pomona, Calif., March 8 (U.P.).—Marine Lieut. Bob Herwig, former University of California All-America lineman whose wife is Kathleen Winsor, author of "Forever Amber," has been awarded the Navy Cross, his parents revealed today.

Herwig, winner of the Purple Heart at Guam, did not disclose the feat which earned the Navy Cross.

Irish Elect Hassett

South Bend, Ind., March 9 (AP).—Bill Hassett of New York City, junior at the University of Notre Dame and regular guard on the Irish basketball team, has been lected captain of the team for next year, it was announced tonight.

Hagg to Test 'Aching' Legs Again Tonight

New York, March 9 (AP).—Gunder Hagg, Swedish miler who still holds six world records, has developed a pair of sore legs and don't believe he will be able to win tomorrow night's Columbian mile in Madison Square Garden.

"My leg sache and I do not believe I can beat Rafferty yet," said the gaunt Gunder today after completing his workout in Central Park.

The Hagg leg trouble apparently is a muscular condition, acquired a week ago when Gunder pushed himself through a 4:31 mile on the Garden boards only 50 hours after reaching the United States.

That's why Hagg, who will start against five U. S. rivals tomorrow night, changed his plans and trained all week on grass except for Wednesday. Instead of workin gon the boards that day at New York University, Hagg spent the day resting.

The Swede will race against Jim Rafferty, winner of six straight this winter but ailing with a cold; Forest Efaw, only inches behind Rafferty last week; Don Burnham, national 1000-yard king; Tommy Quinn and Rudy Simms.

Haakan Lidman, Hagg's traveling partner, bopped his knee on a hurdle last Saturday and also isn't up to par but expects to run in the Knights of Columbia races.

Despite the ailments of three of the star athletes, tomorrow night's show is the first sellout of the indoor season.

Lieut. Joseph McCluskey, who still was on a transport in the Pacific a week ago, will make his sixteenth straight start in the K of C 2-mile.

Remainder of the program includes the 1000-yard run, the 600-yard run, various field events and a series or relays involving 55 different teams.

Man Crucified On Chicago El; Seen as Stunt

Chicago, March 9 (AP).—The bizarre crucifixion of a tavern porter who was found semiconscious early today nailed to a cross beneath the elevated railway structure was believed late today to be a publicity stunt.

First Assistant State's Attorney Wilbert F. Crowley said Fred Walcher, 43, who was crucified, had admitted he knew of the plan in advance.

Crowley said Walcher offered only passive resistance because "he knew the purpose."

This purpose Crowley said was to gain publicity for a program of economics designed to "benefit the middle class." Crowley added his office would take no further steps until Walcher has had an opportunity to recover.

Ropes Supported Weight

Walcher, now in county jail hospital for treatment and observation, was found by police nailed to a cross on the near North Side. Ropes supported the weight of his body. He was spread-eagled with 10-penny nails through both palms and his feet, Police Capt. Patrick O'Connell reported, could have been moved around to the elevated pillar to which the cross was fastened.

He wore a crudely fashioned crown of thorny rose stems and had a superficial wound on the left side. A placard lettered on brown paper was thumbtacked to the head of the cross. It read:

"Peace on earth. This good man is choosen (sic) in sacrifice by the noblest and greatest and finest inspiration for world peace. Let's all follow for the good of mankind (sic). God bless him, amen. By the Unknown World Controllers."

Porter's Story

Walcher first told police a man had rapped at his door last night with a story of an auto accident and sought assistance.

The porter said he dressed and followed to the nearby elevated structure where two other men sized him, saying "Here's your chance to die on the cross or get shot."

Physicians said his condition was not serious and that there had been little bleeding.

O'Connell said that Dr. Emil Bronner, a chemist, declared he and Walcher had worked together on a plan for reemployment.

Walcher was born in Austria and came to America in 1922.

Father Tanner Chosen Welfare Group Member

Appointment of the Rev. Paul F. Tanner as assistant general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference has been announced by the Most Rev. Edward Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit and chairman of the conference administrative board.



Rev. Tanner

Father Tanner succeeds the Very Rev. Msgr. Howard J. Carroll, who recently became general secretary of the conference.

Father Tanner is director of the youth department, editor of the Catholic Action and moderator in the United States for Pax Romana, international federation of Catholic college students, as well as a member of many religious and civic groups.

A native of Peoria, Ill., Father Tanner attended Marquette University and studied for the priesthood at St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, Wis. Shortly after his ordination in 1931, he entered the field of Catholic Action.

$50 Reward Offered For Dog Poisoner

Charles Town, W. Va., March 9 (Spl.).—A reward of $50 has been offered by local citizens for information leading to arrest and conviction of the person or persons poisoning dogs, cats and pets in this city.

Some excitement was caused yesterday by the deaths of three dogs in the same neighborhood, all apparently the result of poisoning by strychnine.

Jane Arden



Alexandria Concern Faces Injunction Step in Drug Case

Charges of shipping in Interstate Commerce misbranded drugs and devices including a device known as "Bullock's System Self-Treatment for Sinus and Catarrhal Infection," have been filed against the Bullock's Laboratories, Inc., of 210 E. Windsor ave., Alexandria, in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Notice of the civil action was served on Henry Spangler, principal agent for the firm who conducts the laboratory.

Must Answer By March 27

Spangler and the company officers, Dr. Thomas J. Howerton, president; Theodore T. Golden, secretary-treasurer, and G. M. Koutz, vice president, have been directed to answer the suit by March 27.

United States Attorney Harry H. Holt, jr., set forth in the action that he will move Monday at Alexandria for a temporary injunction against the firm and its officials enjoining them from shipping in interstate commerce "certain misbranded drugs and devices prepared or to be prepared by you, and more particularly, drugs and a device known as "Bullock's System Self-Treatment for Sinus and Catarrhal Infection."

Convicted in District

The suit stated that previous to incorporation of Bullock's Laboratories, Inc., on August 19, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia filed information against Spangler, trading as National Laboratories, Inc., in the criminal division of the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia, alleging in 11 counts the shipment in interstate commerce of drugs and the Bullock's self-treatment for sinus.

On January 12, 1943, according to the suit, Spangler was arraigned and entered a plea of nolo contendre. The court imposed a sentence of 180 days, suspended on condition that he was not then selling and would not again engage in the sale of the products complained of in the information.

Holt charges that despite the assurance that he would not again engage in selling the drugs, Spangler was instrumental in obtaining the formation of a corporation for the purpose of distributing the drugs and the Bullock's self-treatment for sinus.

Lend-Lease Use Following War Is Hit in House

Five Republican members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee declared the Administration is using lend-lease to make postwar supply commitments in Europe.

They filed a minority report to a bill extending lend-lease through June 30, 1945, declaring a recently concluded mutual aid agreement with France "incurs obligations with respect to postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction."

"Therefore," they said, "the power exists to make postwar commitments under the lend-lease act. The Administration has already used that power.

"Lend-lease failed as a measure to keep us out of war. If it is projected into the postwar period it may again fail to keep us out of war."

The report was signed by Representatives Chiperfield of Illinois, Vorys of Ohio, Mundt of South Dakota, Jonkman of Michigan and Lawrence H. Smith of Wisconsin.

Arthur Green Named Garrett Legislator

Annapolis, Md., March 9 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today the appointment of Arthur Green of Swanton County, to succeed the late Otho S. Fike as a member of that county's delegation in the House of Delegates.

Green, a Republican, was appointed upon recommendation of the Republican State Central Committee of Garrett County under constitutional provision, O'Conor said.

He was a member of the House several years ago. It is expected he will take his seat when the General Assembly reconvenes Monday.

Churchill Wins Bet on Empire From American

Copyright, 1945, New York Tribune

New York, March 9.—A yesteryear indication of Prime Minister Winston Churchill's belief in the indissolubility of the British Empire, is contained in a wagering contract, the purchase of which was announced today by the Rosenbach Co., dealers in rare books and manuscripts.

In the contract, made January 23, 1901 in Minneapolis, Minn., Churchill bet the late James Carleton Young, Minneapolis bibliophile, 100 pounds that the British Empire would not be substantially reduced in 10 years from that date. The contract, witnessed by Richard LeGallienne, father of the actress, Eva LeGallienne, stipulated that the crown must lose "one quarter of India, or Canada or of Australia before 10 years are gone," if Young was to win the bet.

Forty-one years later Churchill was to reiterate, under much more serious circumstances, his faith in the empire's indissolubility when he said in 1942 "I have not become the King's first minister to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire."

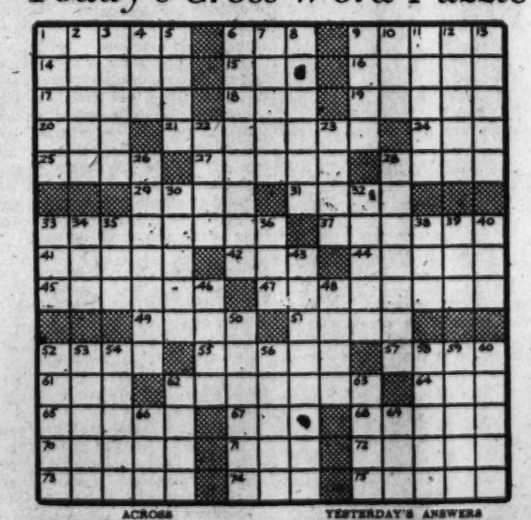
John Fleming, manager of the Rosenbach Co., said Young had paid off.

Warrenton Attorney Joins Field Service

Warrenton, Va., March 9 (AP).—Fred Bartenstein, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bartenstein, Warrenton, has joined the American Field Service and expects to go overseas soon as an ambulance driver.

A member of the Virginia State Bar, Bartenstein received his law degree from Washington and Lee in 1941. He has two brothers in service.

Today's Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Molecules
6 Faverite
9 Festival
14 Female demon
15 Grapelike fruit
16 Weapon
17 On the point
18 The linden
19 Malicious burning
20 Limb
21 Young salmon
24 Football player
25 Asian sea
27 Faded
28 Greek god
29 Assist
31 Smears with viscid liquid
33 Groups constituting divisions
37 Withdraw
41 Relating to the ear
42 Spanish title
44 Genus of the codfishes
45 Harnessed
47 Disjoined
49 Russian emperor
51 Sword handle
52 Palm paste
55 Harbinger of spring
57 Wanes
61 Beverage
63 Driveled
64 Corrode
65 Modify a color
67 To low
68 Constituent
70 Timid
71 Explosive: abbr.
72 Falsify
73 Scornful expression
74 Villainous exclamation
75 Wool teaser: obs.

DOWN

1 Raven of Hawaii
2 Candle
3 Greek letter
4 My: Sp.
5 Oriental drink
6 Throbbed
7 Misfortunes
8 Celtic land holder
9 Bushy tail of dog
10 Head of corn
11 Genus of geese
12 Barley cake
13 Watches
22 Hurried
23 To approach
26 Alligator
28 The moon
30 Packages of compressed materials
33 Imperial
33 To capture
34 Repent
35 Masculine name
36 Distress call
38 Feminine name
39 Groove
40 Compass point: abbr.
43 Hebrew flute
48 Black tern
48 Yearn
50 Space: obs.
52 Surfeits
53 Foreign
54 Style in painting
56 American pioneer
58 Sustains weight
59 A lighter
60 Bullock
62 A ruminant
63 Giddy
66 Olive: Scot.
69 Make love

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS



Ohio Valley Writes Off Flood As Big One, but No Disaster

Cincinnati, March 9 (AP).—The Ohio Valley began to write off the Ohio River's 1945 flood tonight as one of major caliber but far from a disaster.

The 981-mile river had crested at its one danger point—Portsmouth—was falling at many upriver points, and was expected to crest tonight or tomorrow at most places below Louisville except at the mouth.

At Cairo, Ill., a rise in the Mississippi was expected to push the Ohio up to perhaps a 54-foot stage, a foot or so higher than today's mark and 14 feet above flood stage. Cairo is protected to 60 feet by a floodwall.

Flood Is Outraced

Volunteers and State guardsmen working under Army engineers held out the Ohio and tributary Scioto rivers at Portsmouth with a hastily built 2800-foot levee of sandbags, keeping just inches ahead of the waters before they crested there at 64.94 early today.

A 7-foot fall to 23 feet, 2 below flood, at Pittsburgh encouraged residents of scores of upriver villages and towns to count on early return to lowland homes.

At Cincinnati, where the crest came Wednesday night at 69.2 feet, 17.2 above flood stage, engineers started to repair a temporary levee supplementing a partially finished barrier dam across the mouth of Millcreek and guarding the factories up the Millcreek Valley.

Pumps Can Clear Plants

As soon as the Ohio waters can be held out, pumps in the barrier dam can empty the creek valley and permit resumption of work at dozens of war factories.

Although the flood as a whole ranked fourth in magnitude in Weather Bureau records going back to 1832, river men reported that damage apparently was not excessive.

The main loss was in reduced war production, partly because of closed plants and partly because of blocked roads and rail lines.

Loss of life likewise was remarkably light, with only 10 deaths reported, some from over-exertion in salvage work, some from drowning.

Bond-Sellers Told Iwo's Materiel Cost

An accounting of War Bond-purchased material already expended on Iwo Jima was given yesterday by Lieut. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, commandant of the Marine Corps, at a meeting of the Interdepartmental War Bond Committee at the Mayflower, in preparation for the Seventh War Loan drive.

The operation required—in addition to the toll in human lives—fuel oil that would fill a 238-mile-long train of 10,000-gallon tank cars, gasoline enough to keep 3730 automobiles running for a full year; food sufficient to supply the city of Columbus, Ohio, for 30 days; and 480 freight cars of ammunition.

Said Vandegrift: "The Marine Corps has been called the amphibious spearhead of the Navy. At Iwo Jima, it was also the amphibious spearhead of the American people, whose money, genius and labor built the air and sea fleets."

Some of It War's "Wastage"

Some of the cost was sheer wastage, the commandant explained—"not wastage as you are wont to know it, but by enemy action. The landing craft that didn't make it to the beaches, the supplies that couldn't be landed. Each thing lost must be replaced. That is why it is important that there must be no letup, either in the fabrication of the materials or in the money to provide the fabrication."

And from Maj. Samuel C. Grashio, Air Forces officer, who survived the horrors of the March of Death after the fall of Bataan, came plain talk about the ferocity of the enemy we still have to defeat in the Pacific.

"I saw a Filipino with his legs amputated forced to make that march on his stomach, dragging himself over the hot gravel road. I saw a helpless American officer run over deliberately by a Jap tank that was driven out of its way to crush him. His body became so flattened that it was a part of the road.

"It was impossible to walk 100 yards without seeing a dead body along the roadside. We heard constant screams and shots and we knew that in back of us and in front of us Americans were being shot and bayoneted."

Officer Prayed for Death

At Camp O'Donnell, the major said, "it became a problem to find Americans strong enough to bury the dead. And at Cabanatuan the prison camp from where Americans were freed several weeks ago, an officer I knew told me that every night he prayed that he would not live long enough to awaken the next morning."

Joseph C. Grew, Assistant Secretary of State and former Ambassador to Japan, warned against "false optimism—many think that when Germany falls, Japan is going to drop into our laps like a ripe pear."

"I know their fanaticism; I lived among them for 10 years," he said. "I say that cancer of aggressive militarists growing on every farm, factory, home."

In preparation for the Seventh War Loan, E. F. Bartelt, chairman of the interdepartmental committee, outlined Government agencies' part in the 14-billion-dollar assignment in the drive.



Underwood & Underwood Photo
MRS. WAYNE A. CASKEY
. . . in ivory satin

Caskeys Wed In Maryland

All Saints' Church in Oakley, Md., was scene of the marriage last Saturday at 4 p. m. of Miss Helen Owen Welsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Hammond Welsh, Hyattsville and Oakley, Md., and Lieut. (j. g.) Wayne Albert Caskey, USNR. The bridegroom is son of Mrs. Howard Klock and Lawrence Caskey, Toledo, Ohio.

Wearing ivory satin, the bride carried a white prayer book which her mother had used at her wedding. Miss Mildred Smith, Forest Glen, Md., was maid of honor and bridesmaids were Miss Mary Ellen Hunter and Mrs. Milton Carroll.

Walter D. Welsh, brother of the bride, was best man and ushering were T. Hammond Welsh, jr., another brother of the bride, Dr. Paul S. Herring and Lieut. Comdr. Jeffrey Flatgaard, USN.

A reception followed at Maycroft, home of the bride's parents.

Notables Feted By Mrs. Mesta

Mrs. George Mesta entertained at luncheon at the Mayflower yesterday, having as guests Mrs. Carl A. Jackson, the former Rosa Ponselle, Baltimore; Mrs. Robert Tyson, niece of the hostess, who is here for several days from Fort Riley, Kans.; Miss Margaret Truman, daughter of Vice President and Mrs. Harry Truman.

Also Mrs. Leonard Thomas, New York and Newport, R. I., who came to town for Mrs. Mesta's dinner Thursday evening in honor of Vice President and Mrs. Truman.

Forum Speakers, Wives to Be Guests Of Mrs. Hornbeck

Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck, wife of the United States Ambassador to the Netherlands, will entertain the speakers on the United Nations Forum and their wives at dinner at the Statler Hotel before the first forum program Monday evening.

Mrs. Hornbeck's guests will be Mr. and Mrs. Archibald MacLeish, Senator and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, Senator and Mrs. J. William Fulbright, Senator and Mrs. Brien McMahon and Senator and Mrs. H. Alexander Smith.

After the dinner Mr. MacLeish and the four Senators will discuss "Plans for International Security" from 8 to 10 p. m. at Constitution Hall. This will be the first of four programs presented by the United Nations Forum devoted to international security and peace. The other three will be presented on successive Monday nights through April 2.

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Warrior's Reward

YOU CERTAINLY were a brave man out there in the Pacific, Lieutenant Doe. We're all SO proud of you! And now you've been ordered to duty in Washington! How perfectly wonderful! If there's anything we can do for you——

Oh—er, a place to live! W-e-l-l, of course—er, you know how things are. . . . Oh yes, naturally you want to have your family with you—how long have you been away from them? . . . Two and a half years!

Oh, indeed, your wife must be eager to come . . . yes, you really should be getting acquainted with Junior again——a boy of 5 certainly needs to know his father. . . . Yes, I do understand how you've all been counting on being together again.

Won't the War Department or the Government or somebody find you a place? . . . They haven't any places? But they ordered you in here, didn't they? . . . Where do they expect you to sleep? . . . Oh, I see—that's your headache. But about your family? . . . Oh, you're supposed to leave your family at home. . . Oh, yes indeed, Lieutenant, I do understand what home life would mean to you now.

WHERE are you staying, Lieutenant? . . . A hotel? . . . Beg pardon? . . . Hotels! Oh, you move every 5 days. But isn't that expensive, when you have to keep up another place for your family? . . . Your savings? . . . Not your personal savings! But what do the men do who haven't any personal savings? . . . Well, I can't imagine either.

Well, I do wish you could find a little apartment or house of some kind, Lieutenant, where you and your family could be together and live more economically. Eating three meals a day in restaurants does count up—these days. Have you looked around much? . . . All you do in your spare time! What do you find? . . . Rat traps! Really! . . . Rackets? What do you mean? . . . Oh, I see,—buying the past tenants' furniture . . . and renting the landlord's.

It must be rather hard to do your work with this house hunting on your mind . . . No, I don't think a man would be very efficient when he was thinking constantly where he was going to sleep next week—or even tomorrow. But then, of course, Lieutenant, a lot of people are having a hard time finding places . . . No, it's true most of them weren't ordered here. Yes, they can leave if they have to. No, of course, you can't leave—even if you have to sleep in the park.

ARE YOU on any waiting lists? . . . Six months to a year before there's a chance! But doesn't the Army have a billeting officer here? . . . I see—but no billets. Well, the war has brought in so many Government employes—beg pardon? . . . Oh, yes, I suppose there are a lot of people here who aren't working. . . . Oh, I see men sent here in service bring their families and after they're sent out, the families stay on when they could be living somewhere else.

I know—one of those big showy apartment houses with glass doors on my street is simply full of wives who live here on their husbands' allotments because they have made friends or find the Capital interesting. But I can't see why the Government or somebody doesn't put such people out. Oh, I see! Only people in uniform can be ordered around.

You think what? . . . That property owners ought to be required to hold 25 per cent of their apartments and houses in certain districts for service rentals. That sounds reasonable and it does seem the Government . . . or somebody . . . ought to do something . . .

Yes, I know a lot of men are coming in here now from overseas service. I can spot them by their ribbons—and that tense, fagged-out look in their faces. I suppose men from China . . . India . . . Italy . . . France . . . everywhere. How long did you say most of them had been away? Eighteen months to three years! . . . I suppose there'll be more of them all the time ordered home to Washington for duty . . . Home to Washington . . .

Well, Lieutenant, I certainly hope you find something. Best of luck.

Exercise Keeps Model Mamas Tops Physically, Trim as Ever

By Ida Jean Kain

A model's figure is her fortune and losing it would bring her career to a fast finish. So how can young mothers go on being models and wear those ultra streamlined creations? They do it with exercise.

I have the reconditioning program of three of Harry Conover's popular models, all young mothers and all lovely. These girls should give any young mother reassurance that she can get her nice figure back, right off. According to your letters, that's exactly what you want. Here are models to go by . . .

Helen Edwards, who was Helen Godwin back in Enterprise, Ala., has a 2-year-old daughter and a million dollar figure. Did she take calisthenics? With enthusiasm! When her baby was less than a month old she got right down to serious exercise. Her favorite for toning the tummy muscles is to lie flat on back on floor, tense the abdominal muscles, touching small of back to floor, then progress by flexing alternate knees to chest.

Natalie Reid is the model-mother who was given that honorary title on Life Magazine cover, photographed with her adorable young son. Her husband has that picture framed! Natalie is 5 ft. 6 in. tall, weighs 122 pounds and has these lovely measurements: Bust, 33½ inches, waist, 24½ inches, hips 34½ inches. Back in college she majored in physical education. It is her honest opinion that any girl who gets lazy and skips exercise after the baby arrives is just asking for the middle age spread!

Briefly, here is her daily exercise routine: Twenty upstretched and side bends; 20 deep knee bends; 20 backward arm circles and 100 counts for the old ups-a-daisy bicycle exercise. That's no sissy program!

Virginia Durham, our third model-mother, has a 23½-inch waistline and a year old son. Her husband is in the Air Corps, somewhere over there. Virginia believes that "toneups" after the baby comes are a downright necessity, but that after that, rhythmic dancing, skating, walking, and fun things to do, is the way to keep your figure. Virginia said to tell you that models are not as thin as their weight sounds because their height is always given in high heels.

Well, there you are girls. Any one of those three programs will help you to be a "pleasing eyeful!"

The leaflet "After the Baby Arrives" gives graduated exercises. These can be followed with exercises in the leaflet "Streamline the Midsection." Please enclose stamped addressed envelope to The Washington Post

Franks Plan Return Here

Mr. and Mrs. David Frank will return soon from Palm Beach, Fla., where they spent the winter at the Whitehall.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Wilder D. Baker are at the Weylin in New York for a stay of several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Phillips have gone to New York and will spend two weeks at the Plaza.

Jimmy Parks Gives Party for Bondes

Jimmy Parks gave a party yesterday for a small group of his many friends in honor of the First Secretary of the Swedish Legation and Countess Bonde at the 1925 F Street Club.

Among those there were Mrs. McCeney Werlich, Mrs. Wallach Merriam, Miss Janet Fish, Senator Theodore Green, Lieut. William G. Mitchell, Mrs. Francis Whitten, Comdr. Eades Talman, Lieut. Bert Antell, William Jenkins, Donna Julia Brambilla and Mr. and Mrs. Emery Wheeler.

Servicemen Guests At Party Tonight

Mrs. Martin Vogel will entertain at a party for convalescent servicemen from Walter Reed, Forest Glen and the Bethesda Naval Hospitals this evening at her home on Woodland dr.

There will also be a group of British, Polish, Scotch and Chinese officers in the gathering. Mrs. Vogel is chairman of the home hospitality committee.

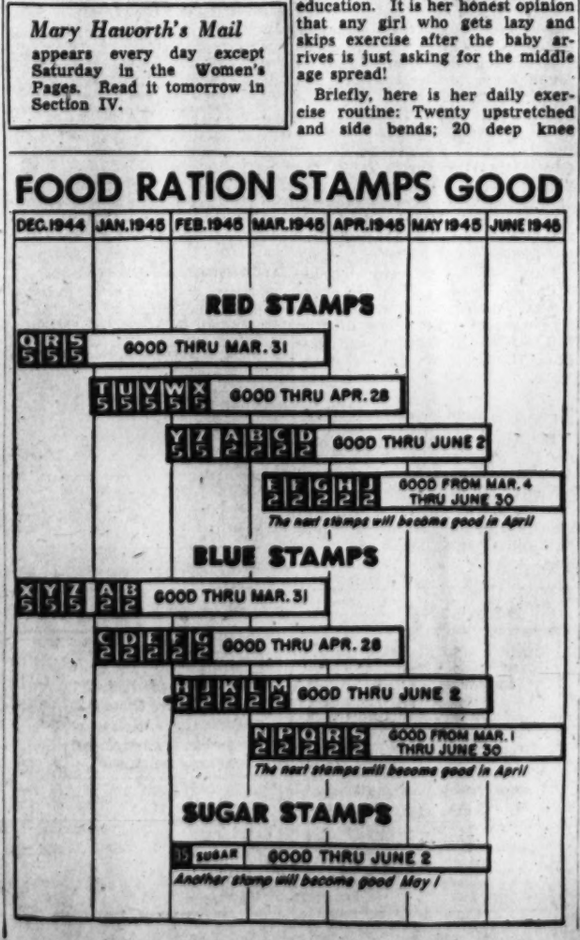
Ration Points

MARCH 10, 1945.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons good for 4-gallons each through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for 5 gallons.

SHOES—Book 3 airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel #37.

FUEL Oil—Last year's period 4 and 5 coupons and this year's period 1 through 5 coupons good throughout the heating year.



Miss Howard To Compliment Evalyn Tyner

Evalyn Tyner, Washington's brilliant young pianist, will be guest of honor following her solo appearance at tonight's National Symphony concert, at a reception given by Miss Meredith Howard at the United Nations Club.

Among those who have accepted Miss Howard's invitation to meet Miss Tyner, who in private life is Mrs. Fordyce Minnick of Alexandria, are the Ambassador of Chile and Senora de Mora, the Ambassador of Nicaragua and Senora de Sevilla Sacasa, Mr. and Mrs. Paul V. McNutt and Miss Louise McNutt, Anatole Gromov, Mr. and Mme. Philon Philon, Odet Catreux, Senator and Mrs. Claude Pepper and Senator and Mrs. Arthur Vandenburg.

Also, Sir Girja and Lady Bajpai, Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley, Admiral William Standley, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Henderson, Brig. Loren Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Saifaullah Khandan, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Samuel Lawton, Admiral and Mrs. C. H. Woodward, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Kenneth Royall, Col. and Mrs. Philip Cook, Dr. and Mrs Eduardo Garland, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. March Haynes of Kokomo, Ind.

Also Admiral and Mrs. R. P. McCullough, Maj. Ralph Forster and Mr. and Mrs. Kurt Hetzel.

At the concert Miss Tyner will be heard with the National Symphony in Liszt's "Hungarian Fantasy," and, unaccompanied, in a medley from Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess" and a Cole Porter medley.

Speaker Calls For Dispelling Of Lethargy

By Genevieve Reynolds

Mrs. John L. Whitehurst, former president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, yesterday called upon the women of this country to dispel their lethargy toward legislative matters and to work to eradicate intolerance.

Club Notes

Guest speaker at the National League of American Pen Women's celebrity breakfast at the Willard Hotel, she declared:

"We, the women who brought children into the world through pain and sacrifice to educate them, send them off to fight wars. Yet when our sons are killed, we sit back in poignant grief. In clubs we 'resolute and resolute' but do nothing."

Mrs. Whitehurst, who substituted for Clare Booth Luce as principal speaker, warned against an increasing tide of isolationism and exaggerated nationalist feeling in this country.

"The day is past when women can settle down to their own narrow little worlds," she emphasized. "Thinking must be in terms of world collaboration, not national isolationism."

Specific task of members of national Pen League women "is to use their God-given talents" to try to impress people with details of peace plans and to help direct public opinion, according to Mrs. Whitehurst.

"Put in simple terms Yalta, the Dumbarton Oaks proposals, the Food Conference and other important peace organizations so women can understand them," she advised. "Dress it up like spinach. That is your job if we are to believe that the pen is mightier than the sword."

Yesterday's event honored Representative Clare Booth Luce, author, playwright and member of the League's Connecticut Pioneer branch; Ethel Hueston, author, and Minnie Briggs Raul, artist. Both are members of the D. C. branch.

Grace Boles Hedge, first national vice president, NLAPW, presided and introduced honored guests. Assisting with introductions was Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin.

Head Start on Spring



Even a few March days of relaxation in the friendly surroundings of The Homestead will give you the head start on Spring you need this year.

Winter-imposed strains on dispositions and muscles simply cannot resist the charm of this premier Mid-South resort. Facilities for rest and reconditioning, including the famous Homestead Spa, are at their best in March . . . now

Open all year. For booklets, etc., address The Homestead, Hot Springs, Virginia, or our New York office in the Waldorf.

THE Homestead
VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Vernon McGee to Quit WMC and Enter Navy

DIARY NOTES: Vernon McGee will resign as assistant executive director of War Manpower to enter the Navy. He'll be succeeded by Don Kingsley of the Cleveland regional office. . . . Maj. Harry B. McGrew is slated to be appointed chief of the shipping and storage branch at War Foods Administration. . . . Sam Sabin will move up to executive vice president at RFC's Defense Supplies. He'll succeed George Hill, who accepted a job with Cities Service. . . . Douglas Smith is the new personnel officer at Commodity Credit Corporation. He transferred from Rural Electrification Administration in St. Louis. . . . John Kenney is now general counsel at Navy and his two top assistants are Randall Compton and Patrick Hodgson. Chauncey J. Parker replaced Kenney as chairman of the price adjustment board. Lieut. Comdr. John W. Avirett is executive officer of the general counsel's office, replacing Bouton McDougall who was appointed counsel to the price adjustment board.



KLUTTZ

STORY: In the dignified Senate the other day, Vice President Harry Truman solemnly ruled that there were two Lazaruses in the Bible. In doing it, he upheld Majority Leader Barkley, who argued that Senators Chandler and Brewster were talking about different Lazaruses. Afterward, Barkley told the Senate: "Mr. President, I am glad to have the chair confirm and fortify my parliamentary argument." The argument started over a remark Chandler made some time ago that the House version of the manpower bill was "as dead as Lazarus." Brewster read quotations from the Bible to prove that Lazarus was asleep, not dead. Chandler countered with a Bible quotation that Lazarus, a beggar, had died. At that point Barkley said they were talking about different people by the same name and the Vice President ruled with him.

Commerce Secretary Wallace is looking for a good man to advise him on small business. His small business division has no director. . . . War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt and Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming will testify Tuesday before the Byrd Economy Committee. Senator Byrd will push his plan to get 300,000 Federal workers lopped from the Federal payroll. . . . Robert W. Millar, a Northwestern University professor, is handling antitrust matters for Navy Secretary Forrestal. . . . Navy has decided it won't release any more officers to Federal agencies except the War Shipping Administration. . . . Mrs. Millard Billings has replaced Ruth Green as employe counselor at War Manpower. . . . The Government Girl Club will entertain Pearl Buck, the author, at luncheon Wednesday. Miss Buck will be here that evening to open a series of programs of the Washington Council of the East and West Association in the Interior Auditorium. Employe counselors have tickets.

QUOTES: "The Navy bows to public opinion; that is, the busybodies, but never to the Japs. Coffee or no coffee, we'll get the job done well. . . ." "Pass this tip on to Representative Wilson of Indiana, who is so concerned about coffee-drinking at Navy. I saw his secretary drinking a coke on office time the other day." . . . "So Senator Byrd believes we Government employes are loafers. If he'll arrange to get us releases we'll be delighted to resign so we can take much better jobs in industry where we won't be accused every time we look up from our desks." . . . "Congress could spot the loafers in Government if it would vote a bonus, like industry, to those of us who do more than our share of the work. Under the present system, everyone is paid the same and there isn't the incentive to produce more and more."

WASHINGTON VERSION OF "THE TROLLEY SONG"

Clang, clang, clang goes the trolley;
Ding, ding, ding goes the bells;
"There's no room," says the driver;
"Can't you see we're too crowded?" he yells.

Tick, tick, tick goes my watch springs,
By, by, by speeds the time;
As I stand in rain on the corner
Firmly clutching my token or dime.

At half past nine I phone the office:
"I'm cold and tired and wet,
And I won't be at work 'til tomorrow
'Cause I'm not home from yesterday yet."

C. C. CRUIKSHANK.

Marylander Kills Jap Trying to Poison Food

Frederick, Md., March 9 (AP).—Pfc. John C. Weddle of Frederick, a former nutritional cook with an infantry unit, who is home after four years and eight months in the Pacific, told of killing a Jap whom he caught putting poison in food on Guadalcanal.

He added that he cut the Jap's throat and stabbed him.

Jobless Aid Liberalizing Votes in Md.

Annapolis, Md., March 9 (AP).—One of the Administration's major proposals, that of liberalizing the Unemployment Compensation Law, completed the legislative course today by passing the House of Delegates under suspension of rules 119 to 1.

Delegate West (D, Baltimore Third) was the one dissenter in the final roll call.

The House majority floor leader, Delegate Luber (D., Baltimore Fifth) said that he moved for suspension of rules because of the emergency character of the measure and his desire to get it enacted promptly.

The bill will become law as soon as it is signed by the Governor and General Assembly officials since it had been designated "an emergency law and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health and safety."

Changes Are Listed

The bill would make these changes in the present law:

The payment period would be extended from 23 to 26 weeks;

Benefits payable would be increased in the event the Federal Government amended the "Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944";

Benefits would be paid in case of sickness or disability under cegain conditions;

The waiting period of one week between cessation of employment and start of compensation would be eliminated;

The base would be extended to include all employes, instead of those of four or more persons as at present;

Employes of the State, Baltimore City and other State subdivisions would be allowed to come under its terms.

It was the only major measure among the 22 passed by the House. The Senate passed none at a brief session.

The House also adopted a resolution requesting Congress to allow income tax exemptions up to $1500 to members of the Maritime Service, Merchant Marine and Merchant Marine Cadets. This resolution is in keeping with a measure passed by the Assembly at the present term exempting these incomes from State taxes.

New Courses Sought

The Senate adopted a resolution requesting the State Board of Education to provide for courses in business, commercial and vocational subjects in all Maryland high schools.

Senator George (D., Queen Annes(, sponsor of the resolution, said his and Talbot County were the only two in Maryland where such programs had not been started.

Delegate Thomas (D., Queen Anne's) introduced an identical resolution in the House. It was sent to the education committee.

Among 13 House bills were those to regulate resale of transportation tickets through agencies of persons; create a State commission to set specifications of design, construction and layout of milking stable and milk houses, and provide for use of race "breakage" funds for "any substantial alterations, additions, changes, improvements or repairs" to race track properties.

The latter was another of a battery of racing bills introduced by Delegate Dedomenico (D., Baltimore 2d) at the current session.

New Senate Bills

Among the new Senate bills was one to create a commission to investigate the entire subject of higher education in Maryland. Another would authorize and establish a method for sale, lease or other disposal of real or personal property of the State.

Both houses were served notice that next week would be a busy one, when the opening sessions Monday were set for the afternoon instead of the evening as heretofore. The House will go into session at 1 p. m., recess shortly thereafter for committee meetings, and reconvene again at 8 p. m. The Senate will convene at 3 p. m. Major General Philip Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command, is due to address the joint houses Tuesday afternoon on relations of the Federal State military departments.

Stepfather Jailed For Beating Girl

Winchester, Va., March 9 (Spl.). William Shull of this city, who, it was charged, sent his 5-year-old stepdaughter around to the various stores in the city for cigarettes and punished her when she couldn't find any, was given a 12-month jail sentence today for "cruel and abusive treatment" of the youngster.

Judge John Rice, who heard the case in Police Court, suspended all except 30 days of the sentnce, but placed Shull on probation for a period of one year and ordered him to report weekly to the court.

Police said that the youngster, from the hips down, was black and blue where she had been beaten.

Car Kills Nephew Of Judge Mish

Williamsport, Md., March 9 (AP). Frank W. Mish 3d, 15, nephew of Associate Judge Joseph D. Mish, was killed instantly last night when he slipped beneath the wheels of a trolley about 2 miles north of Williamsport, police reported.

Mish was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Mish, jr., of near Williamsport.

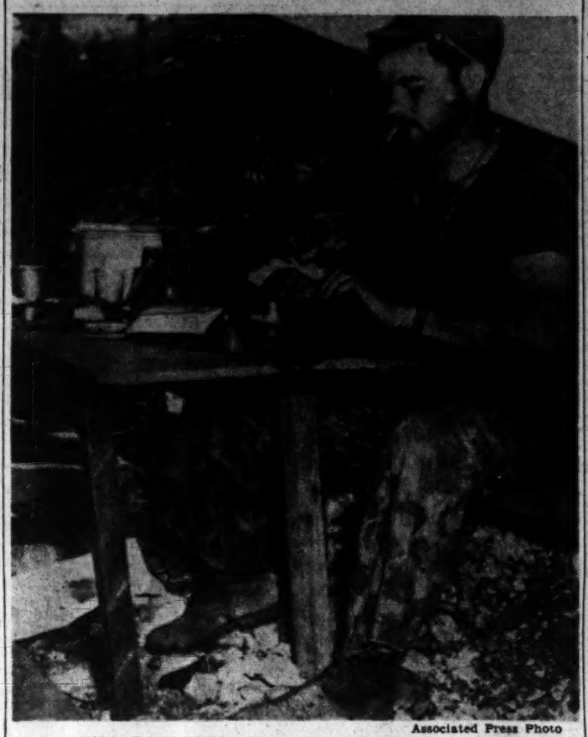
State Policeman Raymond McGuire said witnesses told him the youth had slipped down a bank when he tried to enter the Hagerstown-Williamsport trolley.

He said the youth suffered a broken back and arm and leg injuries.

New Bank Cashier

Woodstock, Va., March 9.—The board of directors of the Farmers Bank of Edinburg elected Norman B. Kelley of Mount Jackson as cashier to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Houston H. Newman. Directors promoted Miss Ruth Hisey to be assistant cashier and Miss Elizabeth Downey to become head bookkeeper.

Former Md. Writer Wounded



Associated Press Photo

IWO JIMA CASUALTY—Lieut. Cyril P. (Pete) Zurlinden, jr., who reported doings of the Maryland Legislature in 1943 for The Washington Post and Associated Press, is a casualty of fighting on Iwo Jima in the Pacific. Now a Marine Corps combat correspondent, "Pete" suffered a leg wound when a Jap mortar shell landed in his foxhole. Above picture was taken on Saipan before he was wounded

Dr. J. H. Wilson Rites Set Today In Cumberland

Cumberland, Md., March 9 (AP).—Dr. James Homer Wilson, 62, a Veteran of World War I, who died Wednesday at Perry Point Veterans Hospital, Perry Point, Md., will be buried here tomorrow. Dr. Wilson held the rank of captain in the Medical Corps.

Robert W. Bowers

Woodstock, Va., March 9.—Funerals services were held yesterday afternoon for Robert William Bowers, 47, well-known Shenandoah County farmer. He is survived by his widow and four children all of Woodstock.

Mrs. Gertrude K. Crawford

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., March 9. Services will be held here Saturday for Mrs. Gertrude Kirby Crawford, 72, native of Martinsburg, W. Va., who died at a Brunswick, Md., hospital after a 10-day illness.

She was a life-long member and active in Bolivar Methodist Church, the Women's Club, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the West Virginia Historical Society.

Mrs. Mamie D. Buckler

Leonardtown, Md., March 9.—Funeral services were held this morning for Mrs. Mamie D. Buckler, 63, who died at her residence at Laurel Grove on Wednesday. Mrs. Buckler is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Elliott Burch of The Oakes, Md.; two sons, Leonard S. Buckler, jr., in the U. S. Navy, and George Buckler, jr., of Mechanicsville.

Jesse B. Riggs

Baltimore, March 9 (AP).—Jesse Bright Riggs, 75, founder and president of Riggs, Rossman & Hunter, Inc., insurance brokers, died today at the Union Memorial Hospital, where he had been under treatment for some time. Riggs, who will be buried tomorrow, is survived by three daughters and a son.

N. H. Kaufman, 56, Dies; Chairman of Md. Appeal Body

Baltimore, March 9 (AP).—Nathan Hess Kaufman, chairman of Appeal Board No. 3 of the Selective Service Commission, and for many years president of the Suburban Club and the Maryland Golf Association, died unexpectedly today.

Kaufman, 56, a noted golfer, founded the Empire Laundry Co., of which he was president, more than 20 years ago. He was active in many civic affairs and was identified with the Phoenix Club, the Old Harmonie Circle and the Junior Cotillon. Kaufman, who succumbed from a heart ailment, also was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Amicable Lodge.

Kaufman is survived by his wife, the former Hilda Hecht of Baltimore, and two sons, Frank A. Kaufman, with the Office of War Information in Europe, and Nathan H. Kaufman, jr., of Baltimore.

New School Proposed

Bel Air, Md., March 9 (AP).—Plans for the construction of a consolidated elementary school of four rooms to serve children from Norrisville, Carea and Summit Hall areas are being considered by the Hartford County Board of Education.

New Parley Set On 'Anti-Byrd' Coalition Party

Luray, Va., March 9 (AP).—State Republican Chairman I. R. Dovel has announced that a meeting will be held in Roanoke March 16 for further discussion of his proposed coalition party of "all anti-Byrd machine forces."

The meeting will take place the night before a session of the Republican State Committtee called at Roanoke to consider, among other things, the time and place for a State convention which will nominate candidates for State offices.

Dovel, in his announcement of the meeting yesterday, said Republicans and those Democrats opposing the Democratic organization headed by United States Senator Harry F. Byrd are invited to attend.

Moss A. Plunkett of Roanoke, head of the Virginia Electoral Reform League, said he would attend the meeting March 16 to participate in discussions of plans for the support of candidates for the constitutional convention who would not consider themselves bound to limit poll-tax repeal to service personnel only.

Plunkett said the league would back the coalition proposal by working with any organization or group interested in poll-tax repeal. However, he said, the league will not actually join in the coalition proposal since it is a nonpartisan organization.

Although comment from Democrats whom Dovel said he had invited to join the coalition indicated they were cool to such a proposal, the G. O. P. chairman stated that one other organization, which he did not name, had offered to join.

J. V. Gary Polled 8242 To Win Congress Seat

Richmond, Va., March 9 (AP).—An official Hustings Court count of the Third District congressional election for the city showed J. Vaughan Gary, Democrat, received 8242 votes; Ashton Dovell, Democrat, 5687, and Lieut. Curtis M. Dozier, jr., Republican, 1838. Out of 16,055 votes cast, 15,767 were reported valid.

37 Virginia, 30 Md. Men Wounded

The War Department yesterday announced names of an additional 37 Virginia soldiers wounded in action in the European and Southwest Pacific areas.

In all these cases next of kin have previously been notified and have been kept informed directly by the War Department of any change in status. The wounded Virginians were:

Southwest Pacific—Corpl. Samuel H. Andrews, son of Henry W. Andrews, Martinsville; Pfc. Frank B. Carr, son of Mrs. Harriette J. Carr, Roanoke; Pfc. Donald Fuller, son of Mrs. Eura Fuller, Hayrd, and Pfc. David H. Purcell, son of Joseph H. Purcell, Richmond.

European sector—Pvt. Carl T. Conner, son of Mrs. Ruby Conner, Denniston; Pvt. Wade H. Cox, jr., husband of Mrs. Carol V. Cox, White Marsh; Pvt. Charles R. Devault, son of Mrs. Flora E. Devault, Jonesville; S/Sergt. Arthur L. Davidson, husband of Mrs. Mary A. Davidson, Denbigh; Tech./4 William M. Decos, son of Mrs. Bessie M. Decos, Warrenton; Pvt. Clarence E. Dishman, son of Mrs. Rosa L. Dishman, Newport News; Sergt. Jefferson R. C. Esser, son of George H. Esser, Norton; Pfc. Hugh T. Estes, jr., husband of Mrs. Margaret P. Estes, New Castle; Pfc. Kenneth B. Garber, brother of Marshall A. Garber, Richmond; Pvt. Erby S. Goins, son of Mrs. Lona V. Goins, Wise; Pfc. Oscar R. Goodwin, husband of Mrs. Pearne M. Goodwin, Roanoke; Pfc. Aubrey J. Hardiman, jr., son of Mrs. Daisy S. Hardiman, Gladstone.

Pvt. James O. Janey, son of Mrs. Lula B. Janey, Pearisburg; Pfc. Albert R. Johnson, husband of Mrs. Mildred M. Johnson, Richmond; Pvt. Alfred J. Johnson, jr., husband of Mrs. Margaret E. Johnson, Holland; Pfc. Grover C. Jones, son of Mrs. Burnice M. Jones, Brodnax; Pfc. Edgar Kirk, son of Mrs. Addie O. Kirk, Jonesville; Pvt. Lilburn H. Kiser, son of Mrs. Lilly M. Kiser, Box 308, Dante; Pfc. Franklin F. Knott, son of Jahany M. Knott, Phenix; Pfc. Charles E. Madison, son of Mrs. Mary E. Madison, Richmond.

Pvt. Linnie Y. Matthews, jr., son of Mrs. Clara Matthews, South Hill; Pfc. Joseph Meredith, Messer rd., Richmond; Pvt. George S. Newton, son of Mrs. Emma Lillion Newton, Virginlina; Sergt. Henry V. Ogden, son of Mrs. Blanche L. Ogden, Glasgow; Pvt. William B. Poteet, son of Mrs. Flora M. Poteet, Jonesville; Pfc. Charles A. Powers, son of Mrs. Gay L. Powers, Manakin; Pvt. Garnett S. Powers, son of Mrs. Anna B. Powers, Lebanon.

Pvt. Henry D. Powers, son of Mrs. Bell R. Powers, Nokesville; Pfc. Clarence E. Reed, son of Mrs. Edna F. Reed, Willis; Pfc. Vance W. Roberts, jr., son of Mrs. Mae Roberts, Vanasant; Pfc. Allen D. Vest, jr., son of Mrs. Laura G. Vest, Floyd; Tech./5 Julian H. White, son of Mrs. Catherine White, Sealston; Pvt. Hubert C. Wilkes, son of Mrs. Nellie E. Wilkes, Appomattox.

30 Md. Men Wounded

The War Department yesterday released the names of 30 Maryland men wounded in action in the Southwest Pacific and European areas. The men included:

Southwest Pacific—Sergt. William R. Brown, son of Mrs. Sarah Ravencroft, Lonaconing; Pfc. James R. Furey, brother of Mrs. Bernardine F. Teal, Brentwood.

European—Sergt. Earl S. Bartolomeo, son of Louis Bartolomeo, Brooklyn; Pvt. Lester Beal, husband of Mrs. Marie C. Beal, Mount Savage; Pvt. Garland L. Belcher, husband of Mrs. Virginia D. Belcher, Bel Air; Pfc. Anthony R. Bilenki, son of Mrs. Mary Bilenki, Baltimore; Pfc. Henry E. Carroll, son of Mrs. Eva S. Carroll, Annapolis; Pvt. John F. Deles, husband of Mrs. Ruth L. Deles, Essex; Sergt. David B. Densmore, husband of Mrs. Edith C. Densmore, Cumberland; Pvt. James C. Donaway, son of Mrs. Lizzie Donaway, Whaleyville; Corpl. George D. Doxsen, son of Harry L. Doxsen, Baltimore; S/Sergt. Dee L. Flynn, husband of Mrs. Dee L. Flynn, Hyattsville; Pvt. Hamilton E. Golden, jr., husband of Mrs. Rose Ann Golden, Dundalk; Pvt. Vernis E. Ketenreid, husband of Mrs. Lois May Ketchersid, Aberdeen; Pvt. George J. Kolarik, son of Mrs. Sophie Kolarik, Baltimore; S/Sergt. Roland F. Konig, son of Frank Konig, Baltimore.

Also Sergt. Ralph Koontz, son of Ralph C. Koontz, Jefferson; Pfc. Henry J. Krug, jr., son of Mrs. Minnie E. Krug, Baltimore; Pvt. Richard L. Kuster, son of Mrs. Estella Kuster, Bethesda; First Lieut. George W. Merritt, brother of Pfc. Asa C. Merritt, jr., Salisbury; S/Sergt. Edward P. Oligney, son of Mrs. Helen Oligney, Baltimore; Pfc. Robert J. Pistel, husband of Mrs. Frances F. Pistel, Baltimore; Pvt. Ralph L. Pool, son of Mrs. Icydeane Pool, Baltimore; Pvt. George J. Sakievich, husband of Mrs. Laveta L. Sakievich, Baltimore; Pfc. William Schultz, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Schultz, Baltimore; Pfc. Carl M. Tepper, son of Mrs. Grace L. Tepper, Glen Burnie; Pfc. William F. Vinsor, son of William B. Vinsor, Perryman; Pfc. John W. Waldman, husband of Mrs. Doris M. Waldman, Ferndale; Pvt. Donald R. Waples, son of Mrs. Irene Waples, Bethesda.

Pay Raise Urged For Road Workers At Md. Hearing

Annapolis, Md., March 9 (AP).—Danger to the State's 36-million-dollar postwar highway program was seen today by State Roads Commissioner Chief Engineer W. T. Ballard unless certain commission employes' salaries are raised.

Ballard testified before a House ways and means committee in favor of a resolution seeking 15 per cent increases in salary for all employes of the State Roads Commission excepting those in the ferry and toll bridge system.

It is necessary to maintain and increase the commission's skilled engineering staff to keep abreast of the Federal highway appropriations program, which can be accomplished through the requested wage adjustments, Ballard said.

Cost of the pay raises would be about $145,000 annually, William A. Codd, the commission's chief engineer said, adding it would be taken from the gasoline tax fund and would not increase the tax rate.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 9 (AP) (WFA Office of Marketing Services).—CATTLE — Receipts, 50; fairly active; few clean-up deals about steady with Thursday; few medium beef cows 12.00; scattered lots cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00, mostly 7.00 up; good sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Thursday; good and choice 120 to 400 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 17.50@18.00; common and medium, 12.50@16.00; culls around 10.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00 down.

POULTRY—Market firm; receipts very light; roasters, fryers and broilers mostly 34; fowl, all breeds, 30@30½.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 9 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts light, market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.90.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy, market dull; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and New York, 1.00@1.50; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¼-in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼ to 2½ in., 2.00@2.50; some few higher; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts good, market steady; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 34@35; U. S. grade A, medium, 31@33; U. S. grade A, small, 28; U. S. grade B, large, 33; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@31; large extras, No. 1, 37; No. 2, 36½; No. 3, 34; No. 4, 35½; large standards, 33.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts. All poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1845; market at ceiling, 14.85, on good and choice barrows and gilts, 160 to 300 lbs., grading hard under Federal carcass inspection; 100 to 120 lbs., 12.80; 120 to 140 lbs., 14.30; 140 to 160 lbs., 14.55; 300 to 330 lbs., 14.55; weights 330 lbs. up, 14.30; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 13.30; over 500 lbs., 11.85; good stags, 10.35; under Federal carcass inspection hogs grading soft are discounted 75 cents per hundred, and those grading oily, 1.50 per hundred.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; sheilly kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 9 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000; total, 11,500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts 140 lbs. up at 14.75, ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2500; total, 2500; salable calves, 500; total, 500; fed steers and yearlings slow, steady to weak on very limited supply; bulk, 14.50@15.75; odd head up to 17.25; heifers mainly 25 lower; mainly 14.50 down to 10.50; best, 13.25; cows 25 off and bulls 25 to 40 lower; most sausage bulls, 12.00@13.75; few beef bulls above 14.50; part load good sausage bulls, 13.85; largest declines on medium grade bulls; vealers 16.00 down; stock cattle very scarce, slow, steady.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; total, 3000; steady to shade higher; load good and choice 98-lb. Colorado-fed lambs, 16.90; two loads just-good 96 and 102 lb. Wyomings, 16.50 and 16.85; load common 61-lb. lambs, 14.00; several packages good and choice slaughter ewes, 9.25@9.75; common eligible down to 8.00.

State Senate Receives Bill Calling for School Survey

Annapolis, Md., March 9 (AP).—A bill calling for the appointment of a nine-man commission to investigate higher education in Maryland was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Funk (D., Frederick), the majority floor leader.

The measure specifies the following functions of the proposed Governor-appointed commission:

1. A general study of the State's system of higher education "in order to determine the higher educational requirements for such future period as the commission shall deem proper."

2. To study and report on "the expenditure of the funds now being appropriated by the State to higher educational institutions."

Another aspect of the study would seek to discover "to what extent State funds are being used to subsidize nonresident students, and whether State-aid institutions are complying with the terms under which State appropriations are made."

The findings of the commission would be reported along with general recommendations as to what general program should be followed by the State in "meeting its obligation in the field of higher education."

A printed report to be submitted to the Governor and the legislative council by October 1, 1946, the bill provides.

Shortly after the measure was introduced and referred to the committee on education, a resolution was adopted by the Senate requesting the State Board of Education to provide for courses of instruction in business, commercial and vocational subjects in all Maryland high schools.

The resolution was introduced by Senator George (D., Queen Annes) and was directed chiefly at two counties and the rural areas of a number of other counties where courses in business and vocational subjects are not offered.

Body Believed That of Missing Maryland Girl

Hagerstown, Md., March 9 (AP).—Police Capt. William H. Peters of Hagerstown reported today that the nude and bruised body of a young woman about 25 years old, found yesterday in a tourist camp cabin 7 miles north of Hagerstown, had been identified tentatively as that of Betty Mills.

Betty Mills had been missing from her Hagerstown rooming house for about two weeks, Captain Peters said, adding that her description tallied with that given for the dead woman. Peters also said he planned to send several Hagerstown friends of the woman to Greencastle, Pa., in an attempt to establish the identification.

At the same time, the officer announced that authorities of Pennsylvania and Maryland were searching for two men from Fayetteville, Pa., to question them about the girl's disappearance.

River Yields Girl's Body

Darlington, Md., March 9 (AP).—Workmen clearing the Susquehanna River of debris brought down by the recent high water discovered today the nearly nude body of a young woman floating among the driftwood above the Conowingo Dam.

The body was unclothed except for a stocking and a galosh on one foot, workmen said. There was a bruise on the left forehead.

Darlington police and the Harford County medical examiner took the body to an undertaking establishment in Darlington, where police said a medical examination will be conducted.

Gas Rations Cut For 22 Taxi Men In Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., March 9 (Spl.).—Twenty-two private taxicab drivers in Fredericksburg have been notified by the State office of the Office of Defense Transportation that their gasoline rations will be curtailed April 1 to the point where they will no longer be able to operate their vehicles. The cuts range from as much as 600 gallons a quarter to 5 gallons.

Several operators who went to Richmond to consult ODT officials said they were told that "the city of Fredericksburg had complained about having too many taxis." So far, neither the City Council nor any city official has made such a complaint formally. ODT officials refused to amplify their statement.

Seventy-five taxis were licensed here at the beginning of 1945.

Privileges Are Prizes In War Stamp Auction

Warrenton, Va., March 9 (AP).—Prizes in an auction held at the John Marshall High School, in which $56.70 in war stamps was sold, were special privileges for students.

Jane Pierce, of Rectortown paid $7 01. stamps for the privilege of being first on the homeward bound bus, being assured of a seat. Others bought privileges of chewing gum in class for a week, eating lunch in town instead of at the school cafeteria, and cutting classes on test today.

$519,516 Bid On Albemarle Road Project

Richmond, Va., March 9 (AP).—The State Highway Department today announced low bidders on the largest project to be considered in its highway construction for many months, a proposal covering construction of 6 miles of macadam or reinforced concrete pavement on Route 250 in Albemarle County, beginning at a point 1.59 miles east of the Nelson County line and extending to a point 11.33 miles west of the western city limits of Charlottesville.

Lane Construction Corp., Meriden, Conn., was low with $519,516.65 on the regular bid for macadam construction; W. N. Jackson, Roanoke, and W. E. Graham & Sons, Cleveland, S. C., were low at a combined bid of $592,280.03 on the alternate proposition for reinforced concrete construction.

The half-million-dollar roadway from Yancy Mills to the foot of Afton Mountain will connect with another hillside road constructed in 1939.

On Regional Roll of Honor

Corpl. William Saunders

Fredericksburg, Va., March 9 (Spl.).—Corpl. William Saunders, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Saunders of Fredericksburg, died February 7 on Luzon of wounds received in action. Surviving, besides his parents, are four brothers, Pvt. George Saunders, who is in France; Bobby Saunders, seaman second class, USNR; Earlie Saunders of Fredericksburg, and Tucker Saunders of Arlington, and three sisters, Mrs. John Dunnington of Arlington; Mrs. Adron Shelton of Falmouth, and Mrs. Harry Rector of Fredericksburg.

Lieut. Frank S. Covey

Fredericksburg, Va.—Lieut. Frank Stewart Covey, a Twelfth Army Air Forces bomber pilot, has been missing in action over Hungary since February 14. Word to that effect has been sent by the War Department to his brother, Ralph Covey of Fredericksburg.

Pvt. Wilmer O. Lupton

Winchester, Va.—Mrs. Wilda LaFollette Lupton has been notified that her husband, Pvt. Wilmer Odell Lupton, 20, was killed in action in Belgium January 27. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Lupton of Highview.

Sergt. Marvin D. Lowry

Brunswick, Md.—Sergt. Marvin Dera Lowry, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. David S. Lowry, Brunswick, was killed in action in Italy on February 20, his parents have been informed by the War Department. An infantryman, Sergeant Lowry held the Bronze Star for bravery in action. He had previously been slightly wounded, for which he received the Purple Heart, his family stated. His parents, three brothers and four sisters survive.

Pfc. Harry F. Fraley

Thurmont, Md.—Pfc. Harry F. Fraley, Thurmont, was killed in action in France on February 14, his wife has been informed by the War Department. He had been in the Army about one year and was employed by Hammaker Bros. in Thurmont prior to his induction.

Charles T. Mills

Brunswick, Md.—Aviation Machinist Mate Second Class Charles T. Mills, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lee Mills, Brunswick, has been killed in action in the Pacific, his parents have been advised by the Navy Department. Leaving the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to enlist two and a half years ago, young Mills was serving on an aircraft carrier when he last wrote his family the middle of February His parents, three brothers and three sisters survive.

Sergt. Clyde J. Sandridge

Charlottesville, Va.—Staff Sergt. Clyde J. Sandridge, 22, who was fighting with the Ninth Army in its drive toward the Rhine, was reported killed in action in Germany February 23, in a War Department telegram received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Sandridge of Crozet, this county. A graduate of the Crozet High School, he was employed for a short time at the A. & P. store at Crozet. He is survived by his wife, the former Miss Ruby Starke, of Crozet; two sisters, Mrs. Harry Beale and Mrs. Earl Davis, both of Crozet, and one brother, J. T. Sandridge, a student in the Crozet High School.

Pfc. Howard W. Shreck

Charles Town, W. Va.—Pfc. Howard W. Shreck, 24, of this city, was killed in action in Germany on February 18, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Shreck, of this city, were advised by the War Department yesterday.

Seaman First Class Clifford Mills

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Seaman First Class Clifford Mills, 18, USNR, is missing in action in the South Pacific, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Mills, sr., this city, were advised by the Navy Department.

Pvt. W. P. McDonaugh, Jr.

Charles Town, W. Va.—Pvt. William P. McDonough, jr., 30, was killed in action in Luzon in February, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William P. McDonough, residing near here, were advised by the War Department.

Record Cattle On Md. Farms, But Hogs Drop

College Park, Md., March 9 (AP). The highest number of cattle and milk cows on record on farms in Maryland was reported January 1, the Maryland Crops Reporting Service disclosed today.

The number of cattle was estimated at 373,000 head, an increase of about 2 per cent over a year ago. Milk cows increased 4000 to 222,000, the service said. Beef cattle were reported to be about 6 per cent greater than a year ago.

The service reported a decrease of nearly three and a half million dollars on the value of livestock and poultry, excluding broilers, on the State's farms last year and estimated the value as of January 1 at $51,002,000.

The number of hogs and pigs showed a drop of 18 per cent from last year's figure, with the decrease in pigs under six months. The herds of sheep and yearling heifers kept for milk cows were listed as the same as the preceding year.

The number of chickens was listed as 13 per cent lower than the past year, while turkeys showed an increase over last year, but a drop over the 10-year 1934-43 average.

Judge Assails Certain Sects As 'Subversive'

Baltimore, March 9 (AP).—A Federal court judge described as "subversive" the activities of certain religious sects in advising members to claim draft exemptions as conscientious objectors as he passed sentence on the third such claimant in two days.

In sentencing Robert Daniel Frazier, 21-year-old Baltimore Negro, to four and a half years for failing to report for induction, Judge William C. Coleman said it "is apparent to the court" that someone higher up was advising the objectors.

George B. Lapp, 20, white, of Marfiela Springs, was sentenced to five years and James L. Cooper, 18, Negro, of Baltimore County, to four and a half years by Judge Coleman on a similar charge yesterday.

They, like Frazier, had claimed exemption on grounds of being ministers in the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society.

Advising Government attorneys to confer with the "alleged heads" of various religious sects advising members to claim exemption, Judge Coleman said such activities were "subversive and nothing short of . . . downright interference with the organization of the armed forces."

New Baltimore Jail Recommended

Baltimore, March 9 (AP).—A Federal prison inspector's recommendation that Baltimore abandon its present jail and construct a new one on the outskirts of the city lay before Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin today.

Edgar M. Gerlach of the Federal Bureau of Prisons said the present city jail in general was "definitely inadequate" and that the women's section in particular was "terrible." In transmitting the report, Bureau Director James V. Bennett commented that the structure is "a dismal museum piece."

The inspection and recommendations were requested by the mayor, who announced recently that the city would ask the State Legislature to authorize a $2,500,000 bond issue for construction of a new prison.

Advertisement

UNCLE SAM TO HAND OUT 32,000,000 EXTRA RED POINTS

The greatest windfall of extra red points ever is going this month, and each month following, to American housewives throughout the country.

32 million extra red points, approximately, will be handed out by meat dealers to customers who turn in used fats in a great Victory drive for this essential of medicines, gunpowder, synthetic rubber, soaps, paints and a hundred other necessities on the battlefield and home front. For each pound of fats turned in, every housewife is entitled to 2 red points.

The need for used fats is still urgent. Women are urged to save every drop, every spoonful of grease possible and keep saving until final Victory over both Germany and Japan.

every SUNDAY



KATE SMITH in a full hour show

7 P.M. WTOP CBS 1500 On Your Dial

BARNABY



By Crockett Johnson

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05, News, 6, 7, 8:30, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8-9, Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8, News 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-73:0, 7:35-8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45, 6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 Calling All Girls	Home Is What You Make It News; Banghart Encores	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Musical Bouquet	News; Music Music in the Air Shoppers' Lane	Music Salon " " " "	News, Arthur Godfrey Home Service Daily Garden Gate Junior Board
10	:00 What's Cooking :15 " " :30 Music of Manhattan :45 " "	Bob Armstrong's Orch. " " Gene Archer Alex Dreier	News From Guam Dinning Sisters Swap and Shop " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Club " " " "	Youth on Parade " " Mary Lee Taylor " "
11	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 " " :45 Chatham Shopper	Shostakovich Music Festival Smilin' Ed McConnell " "	News, Billy Repaid Arlington on the Air Music for Luncheon " "	News; Symphony Chopin's Concerto No. 2 Alfred Cortot	Morning Matinee Rosebud Junior Chorus Junior Amateurs " "	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show " "
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ear Teasers :30 Farm and :45 Home Makers	News; Improvisations Consumer Time America Marches Look to This Day	Hello Mom " " Bing Crosby Red Cross Reporter	News Sinatra Sings Luncheon Lyrics Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree " " All Sports Parade Dixie Jamboree	Theater of Today " " Stars Over Hollywood " "
1	:00 Na'l Children's Frolic :15 " " " :30 Little Show :45 News; Evans	Music You Like " " The Baxters War Telescope	News Russ Hodges Symphonies for Youth " " "	WINX News Musical Bouquets " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station; News Report to the Nation " "
2	:00 Metropolitan Opera :15 "La Coq D'Or" :30 Patrice Munsel :45 Norman Cordon	Musicana " " Grant Rice, Sports " " "	" " " " " " George Sterney's Or. " " "	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch. Terry Allen Carolina Hayride " "
3	:00 John Gurney :15 Richard Manning :30 Hugh Thompson :45 " "	Orchestra of The Nations Baltimore Symphony " "	News; Russ Hodges Russ Hodges Johnny Richard's Or. " "	WINX News T for Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	The Land Is Bright " " Syncopation Place Job for Tomorrow
4	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Doctor's Look Ahead " " Novelette Radio Reporter	News, Charles Hodges Russ Hodges Music " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Washington Report Overseas Report Assignment Home " "
5	:00 The Little Show :15 " " " :30 " " " :45 Hello Sweetheart	Grand Hotel " " John W. Vandercook Tin Pan Alley	News; Russ Hodges Russ Hodges Saturday Jam Session " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day All Sports Parade News; Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade	Philadelphia Orch. " " " " " "
6	:00 News; First Call :15 First Call :30 Martin Agronsky :45 Labor, U.S.A.	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman News, Bennett	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Alvino Rey's Orch. Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Music by Horace Heidt	Charlie Barnet's Orch. " " Ian Ross MacFarlane All Sports Parade	Mahoney, Costello Battle of Bureaus " " World Today; News
7	:00 Miss Flowers, Inc. :15 Leland Stowe :30 Meet Your Navy :45 " "	Our Foreign Policy " " "The Saint" " "	Am. Eagle in Britain " " Hawaii Calls " "	WINX News Close Harmony Symphonetta " "	Crowley's Bible Quiz " " Fullness of Time " "	Mayor of the Town " " America in the Air " "
8	:00 Early American :15 Dance Music :30 Boston Symphony :45 Koussevitzky	Gaslight Gayeties " " Truth or Consequences " "	News, Singiser Music for Remembr. Detroit Symphony " "	News; Short but Sweet U. F. W. Town Opera House " "	Penny for Your Thoughts News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Danny Kaye Show " " F. B. I. In Peace and War; News " "
9	:00 Speyer :15 Mager :30 Spot Light Bands :45 Johnny Richards	National Barn Dance " " Can You Top This? " "	" " " " Mysterious Traveler " "	News; Symphony MacDowell's Suite No. 2 " "	Richard Eaton " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Your Hit Parade " " Saturday Serenade " "
10	:00 Andy Russell :15 " " :30 DuPont Awards :45 " "	Judy Canova Show " " Grand Ole Opr'y " "	Chicago Theater " " " " " "	News; Let's Dance Let's Dance " " " "	" " " " News; Rhapsody Msgr. Fulton Sheen	Al Pearce Show " " Norman Thomas " "
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Religion in News I Sustain The Wings " "	News; Jamboree Shady Valley " " " "	News; Let's Dance Let's Dance " " " "	Hits of the Day " " News; Hits Hits of the Day	News; Maj. Eliot Arch McDonald's Moondial Mel Cooper's Orch.

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY



DONALD DUCK



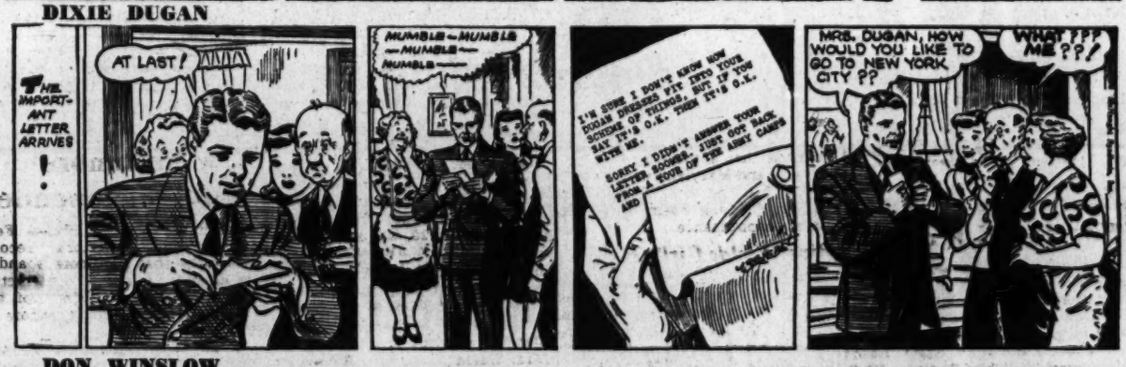
MARY WORTH



MICKEY FINN

MYRTLE

DIXIE DUGAN



CRANBERRY BOGGS

DON WINSLOW



JOE PALOOKA



CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER



THE SEA HOUND



WINNIE WINKLE



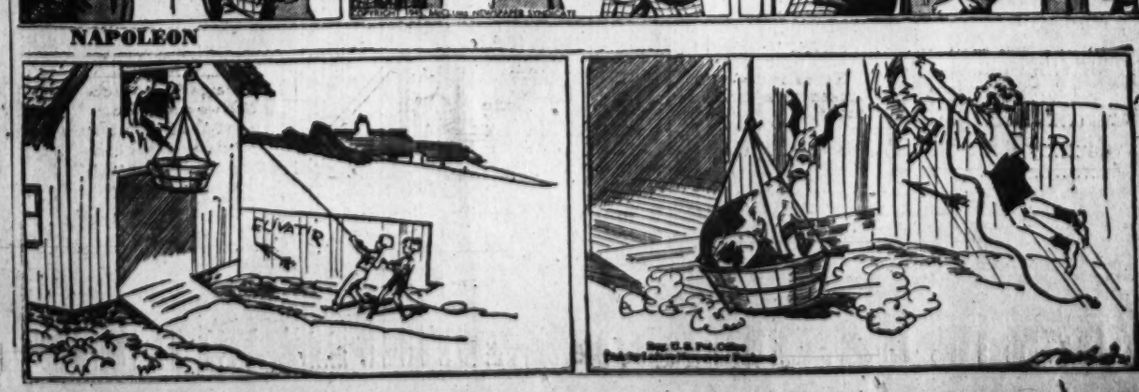
SUPERMAN



KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED



NAPOLEON



D. C. Insurance Claims in Year At $11,482,000

By S. Oliver Goodman

Washington families received $11,482,000 on 13,815 death claims in 1914, the Institute of Life Insurance reported yesterday.

The total was divided as follows: 2520 ordinary policies for $7,687,000; 2170 group policies for $1,895,000, and 9125 industrial policies for $1,895,000, and 9125 industrial policies for $1,900,000.

Nationally, the institute reported, families received an average of $6,798,000 daily from their life insurance companies during 1944, making an aggregate of $2,481,257,000 in benefits for the year. This compares with a daily average of $6,480,000 and an annual total of $2,365,249,000 in 1943.

Death claims paid last year were $1,204,718,000, up 10 per cent over the previous year and 19 per cent more than the prewar 1941 figure. Since 1941, however, total life insurance owned by American families has increased 19 per cent so that the ratio of death benefits to insurance was about the same last year as in 1941.

Holgar J. Johnson, institute president, added that while war death claims on servicemen have risen each year since 1941, accounting for about 5 per cent of the total death benefits paid during the period, civilian death claims have not increased in the same proportion as life insurance ownership.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

January Sales Up 15% Here

The Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday that Washington department store sales in January were 15 per cent larger than in the same 1944 month, while the Fifth Reserve District showed a 17 per cent gain in the same period.

Stocks of goods on hand in local stores at the end of January were 2 per cent less than last year, while the Fifth District inventories were reported unchanged.

Collections on charge accounts here continued to lag behind the regional average, with 45 per cent of bills due on January 1 collected by the end of the month. The Fifth District collections averaged 50 per cent.

For the week ended March 3, Washington store sales were reported 13 per cent improved over the same 1944 week and in the four weeks ended the same date were 17 per cent greater. The Fifth District's gain in the same periods were 16 per cent and 18 per cent, respectively.

TWA Net Leaps 34%

Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., yesterday reported 1944 net earnings of $2,752,960, after deducting taxes, or a gain of 34 per cent over 1943.

Jack Frye, president of the airline, said the earnings are equal to $2.82 a share.

Operating revenue in 1944 reached $25,340,735, or 32 per cent above 1943. Frye said the increase was made possible by the operation of an enlarged fleet of planes.

Passenger traffic accounted for 69.4 per cent of the operating revenue, 22.3 per cent came from mail, 6.4 per cent from express and 1.9 per cent from miscellaneous.

Orders Four Locomotives

The Rutland Railroad of Vermont, largely owned and directed by a group of Washingtonians, has ordered four steam locomotives from the American Locomotive Co. Cost will approximate $600,000.

Bank Dividend Voted

Directors of the Security Savings & Commercial Bank have declared a semiannual dividend of 4 per cent on capital stock, payable March 31 to stockholders of record March 26.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, March 9 (AP).—An accumulation of selling orders caused grain futures markets to dip at the start today but the offerings were taken quickly and prices rallied sharply before renewed liquidation at midsession erased part of the gains.

Some of the early buying was attributed to a belief that perhaps the entire list had been oversold on yesterday's sharp closing break.

At the finish wheat was ⅛ to 1½ higher than yesterday's close, May 1.69⅛@1.69¼; corn was off ¼ to ⅝, May 1.14¼; oats were unchanged to ½ higher, May 66⅛; rye was ⅛ lower to 1 higher, May 1.13@1.13⅛; barley was off ⅛ to ½, May 1.10⅞.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.67¾	1.69⅞	1.67⅝	1.69¼
July	1.56⅞	1.58⅝	1.56½	1.57¼
September	1.53⅝	1.54⅝	1.52⅝	1.53⅝
December	1.52½	1.53⅞	1.52⅛	1.53⅛
Corn—				
May	1.14	1.14⅞	1.13⅞	1.14⅛
July	1.11¾	1.12½	1.11¼	1.12
September	1.09⅛	1.09⅞	1.09⅛	1.09¼
December	1.06⅛	1.06⅜	1.06⅛	1.06⅛
Oats—				
May	65⅞	66⅛	65⅝	66⅛
July	59½	60⅜	59⅛	60
September	57½	58	57⅛	57⅝
December	57½	57½	56⅝	57⅜
Rye—				
May	1.12	1.13¾	1.12	1.13⅛
July	1.10¼	1.12⅛	1.10¼	1.11⅞
September	1.05½	1.07	1.05½	1.06⅞
December	1.07	1.08⅛	1.06¼	1.07¼
Barley—				
May	1.11¼	1.11⅝	1.10⅝	1.10⅞
July	1.06	1.06¼	1.05¾	1.05¾

Cash Grain

Chicago, March 9 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 red and No. 3 hard, 1.75⅞ ceiling.

CORN—No. 4 yellow, 1.10¼@1.14½; No. 5 yellow, 1.05½@1.08; sample grade yellow, 98½; No. 4 white, 1.25¼.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, heavy, 83.

BARLEY—Malting, nominal, 1.20@1.39½; feed, nominal, 1.05@1.08; No. 3, 1.35½.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight nominal; timothy, 6.00@6.25; red top, 15.00@16.00; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.65; alsike, 28.50.

Dividend Actions

New York, March 9 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate.	Period.	Stock of record.	Payable.
Accumulated				
U S & Intl Secur pf	75c	..	3-23	3-31
Ward Baking pf	75c	..	3-10	4-2
Increased				
Aro Equip	25c	..	3-30	4-4
Bank of Yorktown	75c	..	3-21	4-2
Reduced				
Formica Insul	40c	..	3-15	4-2
Irregular				
Am Screw	20c	..	3-16	4-2
Victor Chem	25c	..	3-21	3-31
Resumed				
Gray Mfg	25c	..	3-17	3-31
Regular				
Aro Equipment	25c	..	3-30	4-10
Cockshutt Plow	25c	S	4-1	6-1
Columbia Gas & El	10c	..	3-19	4-5
Greyhound Corp	35c	Q	3-15	4-2
Jefferson Elec	50c	..	3-15	3-20
Lambert Co	37½c	Q	3-16	4-2
Perfection Stove	37½c	Q	3-20	3-31
Plough Inc	15c	..	3-15	4-2
Shamrock Oil & Gas	5c	..	3-20	4-2
Bank of Manhattan	25c	Q	3-15	4-2
Calif Packing	37½c	Q	4-30	5-15
Col G & El 6% pf	$1.50	Q	4-20	5-15
Do 5% ser pf	$1.25	Q	4-20	5-15
Do 5% pf	$1.25	Q	4-20	5-15
Greyhound Co pf	$1.00	Q	3-15	4-2
[illegible]	15c	Q	3-21	3-31
Loews Inc	50c	Q	3-21	3-31

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 2,060,000 shares; previous day, 1,860,000; week ago, 1,767,065; year ago, 1,147,720; two years ago, 1,972,060; January 1 to date, 84,343,286; year ago, 43,072,054; two years ago, 58,813,209.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 9.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	157.91	158.29	155.96	156.34	—2.52
20 Rys.	50.30	50.48	49.69	49.86	—1.10
15 Utils.	27.84	27.97	27.55	27.63	—0.37
65 Stks.	58.78	58.95	58.07	58.23	—1.01

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 117,500; railroads, 178,050; utilities, 86,700; 65 stocks, 382,250.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	64	64	64	—1
ACF-Brill Mot	45	11¼	11	11¼	—⅛
Acme Stl	2	75	75	75	—1
Adams Exp	17	14⅝	14	14⅛	—⅛
Addressog-Mult	1	25	25	25	—⅜
Air Reduction	22	46¼	44¾	45	—1¼
Alaska Juneau	37	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
Alleg Corp	90	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	....
Allegh pf	48	43	42	42¾	+½
Alleg pr pf	4	62¾	62	62¾	—1¼
Alleg Lud Stl	44	31⅞	30⅞	31	—1⅛
Allen Indust	2	15½	15⅜	15½	—½
Al Chem & Dye	4	158	157½	157½	—¾
Allied Kid	1	17	17	17	....
Allied Mills	11	32⅞	32½	32½	—½
Allied Strs	39	22⅝	22⅜	22½	—1
Allis-Ch Mfg	36	44½	42	42½	—2⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	120	119	119	—1¾
Alpha P Cem	6	26½	24⅞	24⅞	—1½
Amal Leather	14	5⅛	4⅝	4⅝	—½
Amerada Pet	3	116½	115	115	—6½
AmAg Ch Del	9	29¼	28½	28½	—1¼
Am Airlines	16	44	43	43¾	—¼
Am Bank Note	4	25½	24⅞	24⅞	—½
Am Bosch	30	20	19½	19¾	+¼
Am Brake Shoe	3	45¾	44¾	44¾	—1¼
Am Cable & R	66	11⅞	11⅜	11⅝	—¼
Am Can	7	93	92¾	92¾	—¼
Am Car & Fdy	25	42½	41¼	41¼	—1¼
Am Car&F pf	4	102½	102	102	+⅛
Am Ch & Cable	6	29½	28¾	28¾	—¼
Am Colortype	5	15¾	15⅝	15½	—¼
Am Crystal Sug	5	18½	18⅛	18½	—¼
Am Distill	24	33¼	32⅝	33	—¼
Am Encaus Til	11	4½	4⅜	4⅛	—⅛
Am European	5	14¼	13⅞	14¼	—¼
Am Export L	4	32	31¾	32	+½
Am & For Pow	42	3½	3¼	3⅜	—⅛
Am&FP $7 pf	6	97¼	96	96	—1¾
Am&FP ? pf	21	22½	22¼	22½	—¼
Am-Hawaii SS	2	40⅞	40⅜	40⅜	—½
AmH & Leather	22	5⅝	5½	5½	—⅛
Am Hi & L pf	1	47½	47½	47½	—½
Am Home Prod	6	71¾	70	70	—2¼
Am Ice	11	8½	8¼	8½	—⅛
Am Internat	64	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	—⅜
Am Invest Ill	1	8⅛	8¼	8¼	—⅛
Am Locomo	71	32⅝	31½	32	—1
AmLocomo pf	2	112¼	111⅞	111⅞	—⅛
Am M & Fdy	17	23	22¾	22¾	—½
Am M & Met	7	13	12¾	12⅞	—¼
Am Metal	8	28⅝	28½	28⅝	—1⅛
Am Pwr & Lt	218	4⅞	4½	4½	—⅜
Am P&L $6 pf	21	72½	71½	71⅞	—1½
Am P&L $5 pf	27	66½	65¼	65½	—1¼
Am Rad&St S	181	13⅜	12⅞	13	—⅜
Am Roll Mill	108	18⅛	17½	17¾	—½
Am Saf Razor	7	21	20¾	21	—⅛
Am Seating	3	20¾	20¼	20¼	—¾
Am Smelt & R	43	47	45½	46	—1
Am Snuff	2	44¼	44	44¼	—¼
Am Stl Fdrs	61	31¼	30⅞	30½	—1
Am Stores	9	23⅜	22⅝	22⅝	—½
Am Stove	1	25½	25½	25½	—¼
Am Sugar Ref	7	51	49½	49½	—1¼
Am Sumat Tob	2	32¾	32	32	—1½
Am Tel & Tel	26	163⅞	162⅞	162⅞	—1
Am Tobacco	5	71¾	71½	71½	—¼
Am Tob B	9	72¾	71¾	71¾	—1
Am Type Fdrs	17	14⅞	14½	14⅞	—¼
Am Viscose	11	46	45	45	—1½
Am Wat Wks	136	9⅝	9¼	9¼	—⅜
Am W Wks 1 pf	1	106	106	106	—½
Am Woolen	18	10¼	10	10	—¼
Am Wool pf	3	108½	107½	107½	—2
Am Zinc L&S	40	5⅝	5½	5⅝	....
Am Zinc pr pf	1	67	67	67	—½
Anaconda Cop	98	32½	31¾	31¾	—1
Anchor H Gl	7	27½	27½	27½	—½
Andes Cop	3	14¼	14¼	14¼	+¼
Arch-Dan-M	1	56	56	56	—⅛
Armour & Co	114	7¾	7⅝	7½	—¼
Armour pr pf	10	111	108½	108½	—2½
Armstrong Cor	11	45	44⅝	44⅝	—1
Arnold Const	7	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	—⅜
Artloom Corp	10	10¾	10⅜	10½	—⅜
Assd Dry Gds	14	20⅛	19	19⅛	—1
Associates Inv	1	45	45	45	—½
Atch T&SF	44	82½	80⅛	80¾	—1½
Atch T&SF pf	5	107¼	106¾	106¾	....
Atl Coast Line	36	58⅞	57⅛	58	—1¾
Atl G&W Ind	6	37½	37¼	37¼	—1¼
Atl G&W In pf	1	80	80	80	....
Atl Refining	27	33¼	31⅝	32½	—⅜
Atlas Corp	19	16½	16	16	—⅜
Atlas Corp pf	3	57	57	57	+¼
Aust Nichols	2	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	—¼
Autocar Co	10	18¾	18	18¼	—½
Aviation Corp	243	6⅛	5¾	5⅞	—¼
Bald Loco ct	85	29	28⅛	28⅝	—⅜
Balt & Ohio	277	15⅛	14⅝	15⅛	—⅝
B & O pf	121	28⅝	27½	28	—1¼
Bangor & Ar	10	14⅜	13¾	13⅞	—⅜
Barker Asph	22	35¾	35	35½	—¼
Barker Bros	2	22½	22½	22½	....
Barnsdall Oil	68	22⅜	21¾	22	—½
Bath Ir Wks	27	21¾	21	21¾	+⅛
Bayuk Cigars	2	35¾	35	35¾	+1¾
Beatrice Cream	3	40⅝	39	39	—2
Beech Airc	13	11½	11⅛	11⅜	—⅛
Belding-Hem	5	13	12¾	13	+¼
Bell Airc	14	13⅝	13⅛	13⅜	—½
Bendix Aviat	39	52½	51	51	—2¾
Benef Ind Ln	11	24	23¾	23¾	—½
Best & Co	2	40¾	40¾	40¾	—¼
Best Foods	21	18	18	18	—⅛
Beth Steel	114	73⅝	72	72⅛	—1½
Beth Steel pf	2	139	139	139	....
Bigelow-Sanf	12	54½	53	53	—1¾
Black & Deck	3	26½	25⅞	25⅞	—1
Blaw-Knox	43	14⅛	14	14	—⅜
Boeing Airpl	29	18½	18⅛	18¼	—⅛
Bohn Al & Br	8	58½	55	55½	—4½
Bond Strs	5	44	44	44	....
Bond Strs pf	1	118	118	118	....
Borden Co	28	35¾	35	35	—¾
Borg-Warner	36	40½	39	39	—1¾
Boston & Me	4	6½	6½	6½	—¼
Bower R Bear	2	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	....
Braniff Airw	22	18	17⅛	17⅝	—½
Bridgeport Br	18	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	—⅜
Briggs Mfg	28	39¾	39	39⅛	—½
Briggs & Strat	1	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	—⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	49⅞	49⅝	49⅝	—¼
Bklyn Un Gas	13	26¾	25⅞	25⅞	—¾
Brown Shoe	2	48½	48½	48½	—½
Brunswick-Bal	18	25½	25	25	—½
Bucyrus-Erie	23	14¼	14	14	—¼
Budd Mfg	128	11¼	10½	10¾	—⅜
Budd Wheel	62	13	12½	12½	—½
Buffalo Forge	3	24	23½	23½	—⅜
Bullard Co	8	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	—½
Bulova Watch	5	57	57	57	—3
Burling Mills	5	44	43	44	....
Burr Add Mach	30	15	14⅝	14⅝	—⅜
Bush Terminal	1	8¼	8	8	—⅛
Butler Bros	35	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	—½
Butler Br pf	1	108¼	108¼	108¼	....
Butte C & Z	5	3⅝	3½	3½	+⅛
Byers A M Co	26	18½	17½	17⅞	—1
Byron Jackson	5	23¾	23½	23½	—1¼
Calif Packing	10	31¼	30¾	31	—¾
Callahan Z-Lead	71	1¾	1½	1⅝	....
Calumet & Hec	18	7¼	7	7	—¼
Campbell Wyant	11	22½	21¾	22	—1¾
Can Dry G Ale	18	32¾	32⅜	32⅝	—¼
Canad Pacific	93	12¼	12	12⅛	—¼
Capital Adm A	2	14¼	14	14	—½
Caro C & O	1	120½	120	120½	—1
Carpenter Stl	4	34½	33¼	33¼	—1¾
Carrier Corp	42	26¾	25¼	25½	—1¼
Carrier Corp pf	6	67½	67	67	—1
Carriers & Gen	4	6⅛	6	6	—¼
Case J I Co	11	38	37¾	37⅞	—½
Caterpil Tractor	23	50	49⅜	49⅜	—⅞
Celanese Corp	44	43	41½	41½	—1¾
Celotex Corp	15	16	15⅝	15¾	—¼
Cen tAguirre	13	22½	21⅝	22½	+½
Cent Foundry	20	5½	5¼	5¼	—¼
Cent RR N J	16	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	—½
Cent Viol Sug	2	27	27	27	—½
Century Rib M	4	11¾	11	11	—¾
Cerro de Pas	10	36½	35½	35½	—1½
Certain-td Prod	60	8⅛	8	8	—⅛
Chain Belt	1	23½	23½	23½	—½
Champ Pap & F	6	31½	30½	30½	—2
Checker Cab	11	45	44	44½	—½
Ches Corp Va	1	15½	15½	15½	—½
Ches & Ohio	84	51	50⅝	50⅝	—¾
Chi & E Ill	23	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	—⅛
Chi & E Ill A	23	18	17	17⅜	—⅜
Chi Grt West	33	6¾	6¼	6⅜	—⅛
Chi Grt W pf	13	25⅝	25½	25½	—½
Chi Mail Order	7	22	21½	21½	—½
Chi & N W	72	30	28⅞	29½	—⅜
Chi & N W pf	29	60	58¾	59	—1
Chi Pneu Tool	13	25⅝	24¾	24¾	—½
Chi Pn T cv pf	1	54	54	54	—¼
Chi Yell Cab	2	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+⅛
Chickasha C Oil	3	17	17	17	—¼
Childs Co	14	6½	6⅜	6½	....
Chrysler Corp	54	100⅛	98⅛	98½	—2
City Ice & Fuel	12	22⅞	22½	22⅝	—¼
City Stores	5	11¼	11	11	—⅜
Clark Equip	2	56¾	56⅝	56⅝	—1
Clev Graph Bh	5	46¾	46¾	46¾	—¼
Climox Molyb	19	38½	37¾	38	—1½
Cluett Peabody	18	39⅜	38	38¼	—1½
Coca-Cola	1	135	135	135	—1
Coca-Cola pf	1	64¼	64	64	—½
Colgate-Palm-P	9	33¾	33⅜	33½	—½
Collins & Aik	6	38½	38⅛	38⅛	—¼
Col Fuel & Ir	8	27¼	26⅞	27	—¼
Col & South	2	33	33	33	—1
ColumBr'cast A	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	—1
Colum G&El	121	4⅞	4¾	4¾	—¼
Col G&E 6%pf	10	96¼	94¾	94¾	—1¼
Colum Pict	10	23¼	22¾	23	—½
Colum Carbon	2	102	102	102	—1¾
Coml Credit	11	40¾	40½	40½	—¼
Coml Invest Tr	13	45½	44⅞	44⅞	—1
Coml Solvents	47	17	16⅝	16¾	—¼
Com'with Edis	19	29⅛	29	29⅛	—⅛
Com'with&Sou	110	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Com & South pf	6	96	94¾	94¾	—1¼
Congoleum-Nairn	9	27⅜	27⅛	27⅛	—¼
Consol Cigar	2	31⅝	31¾	31⅝	—¼
Cons Coppermin	38	4	4	4	—¼
Cons Edison	56	26¾	26¼	26¾	—¼
Cons Edison pf	2	107¾	107¾	107¾	—¼
Consol Film Ind	18	5⅛	5	5⅛	....
ConsFilm Ind pf	6	30	29⅛	29⅜	—½
Cons Laundries	5	13⅛	13	13⅛	—⅜
Cons Nat Gas	3	35¾	35½	35½	—¼
ConsolRRCubapf	9	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	—½
Cons Vultee	71	20⅝	20⅛	20⅜	—¼
Cons Vultee pf	4	28	28	28	+½
Consol'n Coal	7	20¾	20½	20½	—½
Consol'n Coal pf	1	52	52	52	—½
Container Corp	4	28	27⅛	27¼	—1½
Cont Bak	34	9	8⅝	8¾	—¼
Cont Bak pf	1	113	113	113	....
Cont Can	21	42½	41¼	41½	—½
Cont Diam Fib	14	11¼	10⅞	11	—½
Cont Ins	1	52	52	52	—½
Cont Motors	186	10⅝	10¼	10¼	—¼
Cont Oil Del	29	33½	32⅞	32⅞	—½
Cont Steel	2	36	35¾	35¾	—½
Coper-Bess	9	19	18⅝	18⅝	—⅜
Copperweld Stl	7	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝	—⅜
Corn Products	20	63⅛	62⅛	62⅛	—½
Cornell-Dub El	10	19⅝	19	19	—½
Coty Inc	19	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	—½
Coty Internat	28	4	4	4	—⅛
Cran Co	37	30⅛	29⅝	29⅝	—½
Cream of Wh	2	28	28	28	—⅛
Crosley Corp	18	34⅞	34	34	—¾
Crown Cork&S	15	43¾	42¼	42⅜	—1⅞
Crown Ck pf	1	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	—⅜
CrownZellerbach	10	22⅜	21⅞	21⅞	—½
Crucible Steel	46	44¾	43⅜	43⅞	—1¼
Crucible Stl pf	1	97½	97½	97½	—½
Cuban-Am Sugar	3	18⅛	18	18	—⅜
Cudahy Pack	39	30⅝	29⅛	29½	—⅝
Cuneo Press	2	32	32	32	—¼
Curtis Publishg	50	9⅞	9½	9½	—½
CurtisPub pr pf	2	60¼	60¼	60¼	—1¾
Curtiss-Wr	103	6⅛	6	6	—⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	33	20	19¾	19⅞	—½
Cutler-Hamm	10	26½	26	26⅛	—½
Davega Strs pf	1	24½	24½	24½	+½
Davison Chem	17	17⅝	17	17⅛	—½
Decca Records	3	34⅜	34⅛	34⅜	—1½
Deere & Co	18	43⅜	42⅛	42⅝	—⅝
Deisel-Wem-Gil	3	24¼	24	24	—1
Del & Hudson	45	44⅝	43⅝	44	—1
Del Lack & W	76	9	8½	8⅞	—⅛
Detroit Edison	34	22½	22	22¼	—¼
Diam Match	1	36½	36½	36½	—½
Diam T Motor	12	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+¼
Dist Corp-Seag	13	42¾	42	42	—⅜
Dist Corp-S pf	1	109	109	109	+2¼
Dixie Cup	1	19	19	19	—½
Doehler Jarvis	29	20½	19½	19⅞	—⅜
Dome Mines	27	24½	24	24⅜	—⅜
Douglas Airc	17	68⅞	67⅞	67⅞	—1⅛
Dow Chem	4	133	131⅞	132½	—3¼
Dresser Indust	16	58⅛	56¼	57	—1½
Dunhill Int	3	13	12¾	12¾	—⅜
du Pont de N	11	163	161⅝	161⅝	—3⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	10	15⅜	14⅞	15	—⅜
Eastern Air L	14	41¼	40¾	41	—¼
East S Stl	6	21	20¾	20¾	—¼
Eastman Kodak	4	177½	176	176	—4
Eaton Mfg	10	54⅞	53	53	—3¾
Edis Bros Strs	2	26	25⅞	26	—½
Elastic Stop N	12	11½	11	11½	+⅛
El Auto Lite	29	47½	46	46⅛	—1½
Elec Boat	19	14½	14¼	14¼	—¼
El & Mus Ind	4	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
El Power & Lt	25	4¾	4½	4⅝	—⅛
El Pw&Lt $7 pf	4	117	116	116	—1
El Storage Bat	1	48	48	48	+¼
El Paso Nat G	1	37	37	37	—1
Emerson El M	33	25⅝	24¾	25	—⅜
Emer Rad&Ph	7	24	22½	22½	—1⅝
Endicott-John	1	64½	64¼	64¼	....
Eng Pub Serv	62	18⅛	17⅝	18	—½
Equit Off Bldg	9	2	1⅞	1⅞	—⅛
Erie RR	199	13⅞	13⅛	13⅜	—⅝
Erie RR pf A	5	73	72	72	—2
Eureka V Clean	13	13¼	12¾	13⅛	—⅛
Evans Prod	27	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	+⅛
Ex-Cell-O	16	47⅞	47⅜	47⅜	—½
Fairbk Morse	6	48¼	47⅛	47½	—1¼
Fajardo Sugar	37	30⅜	29⅜	30⅛	+½
Farns Tel & R	54	14½	13⅞	13⅞	—⅝
Fed Lt & Tract	3	20½	20	20	—½
Fed Mng&Smelt	12	36½	35	35½	—1½
Fed Mogul	1	26	26	26	—½
Fed Mot Truck	51	10	9½	9¾	—⅜
Federat D Strs	8	31¼	30½	30½	—⅛
Ferro Enam	7	25¼	24¾	24¾	—1¼
Fid P Fire Ins	4	54¾	54	54	—¼
Firestone T&R	14	57⅞	56¾	57	—1
Firest T&R pf	1	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	....
First Nat Strs	4	48	47	47	—2¼
Flintkote	27	26⅞	25⅞	26	—1
Florence Stove	3	44½	44	44	—1½
Florsheim Sh A	2	32	32	32	—½
Follansbee Stl	6	7⅛	7	7	—¼
Food Fair Strs	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	—¼
Food Mach	7	69¾	68	68	—1½
Foster Wheel	23	34½	33¼	33⅜	—1½
Francisco Sug	4	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	—½
Freeport Sulph	14	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞	—½
Fruehauf Tra	6	45½	43½	43½	—2¼
Gabriel Co	17	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	—½
Gair (Robert)	46	5⅞	5⅛	5⅝	—⅛
Gair (Robt) pf	4	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	—⅛
Gamewell Co	6	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	—⅝
Gardner-Denver	2	18	17⅝	17⅝	—⅜
Gar Wood Ind	60	8	7⅞	8	—⅛
Gaylord Cont	10	25⅝	25½	25½	—1½
Gen Am Inv	16	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	—½
Gen Am Inv pf	1	108	108	108	....
Gen Am Trans	9	53¾	53	53	—1
Gen Baking	19	9¾	9⅜	9¼	....
Gen Bronze	14	19½	19	19	—¾
Gen Cable	7	6½	6¼	6¼	—½
Gen Cable A	3	21	20⅞	20⅞	—½
Gen Cigar	3	28¾	28¼	28¼	—1
Gen Elec	82	41⅞	40⅞	41	—1¼
Gen Foods	33	41⅞	40⅞	41	—1
Gen G&El A	18	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	....
Gen Motors	89	66⅜	65⅛	65⅝	—1⅛
Gen Mot pf	3	129¾	129	129¾	+¾
Gen Out Adv	4	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	—¼
Gen Prec Eq	12	28	27	27	—1
Gen Print Ink	11	10¼	10	10	—½
Gen Pub Serv	23	2½	2⅜	2⅜	....
Gen Ry Signal	19	35	33¼	34	—2
Gen Real&Ut	35	4½	4¼	4¼	—⅛
Gen Refract	11	23¼	23	23	—¼
Gen Shoe	7	23¾	22½	22½	—1⅛
Gen Tel	6	27⅞	27½	27½	—½
Gen Time Inst	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	—1
Gen T&R	6	29	28¾	28¾	—½
Gillette Saf R	33	15⅛	14⅝	14½	—½
Gillette S F pf	4	92	90	90	—2½
Gimbel Bros	15	22½	22	22	—1
Glidden Co	17	27¼	26⅝	26⅝	—⅝
Glidden cv pf	1	54	54	54	+½
Goebel Brew	20	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
Goodall San	12	28⅜	27½	27½	—¼
Goodrich B F	20	57¾	57	57¼	—¼
Goodyear T & R	20	56⅜	55⅜	55½	—⅞
Goodyr T&R pf	1	112½	112½	112½	—½
Goth Hosiery	4	14½	14⅜	14⅜	—⅛
Graham-P Mot	199	6½	6⅛	6⅜	—¼
Granby C Min	16	5	4⅞	5	+⅛
Granite City Stl	13	15¾	15½	15½	—⅛
Grant W T	5	42½	42¼	42¼	—1½
Grant WT pf	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	....
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct	15	16⅛	15⅝	16	—⅛
Gt North Ry pf	54	49¾	48⅝	48⅝	—1⅛
Gt West Sug	13	29⅛	29	29	....
Green H L	3	56¼	55⅝	55⅝	—⅝
Greyhound Corp	20	24½	24⅛	24⅜	—¼
Grum Airc En	29	31¼	29⅞	30½	—¼
Guantan Sug	10	6⅞	6	6⅛	—⅛
Gulf M & Ohio	47	15⅜	15	15	—¼
Gulf M & O pf	8	63½	62	62	—2
Gulf Oil	39	55	54⅛	55	+⅝
Hack Water	1	35	35	35	+½
Hall WF Print	3	23	23	23	—1¼
Hamil Watch	5	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	—⅛
Harb-Walker	16	21¼	20¾	20¾	—¼
Hat Corp Am A	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
Hayes Indust	16	11⅛	10¾	10⅞	+⅛
Hayes Mfg	60	6¾	6¼	6½	—⅛
Hecht Co	4	21½	21½	21½	—¼
Helme G W	5	75	74¼	74¼	—1
Hercules Motors	15	25¼	24¾	24⅞	—1⅜
Hercules Powder	5	87¾	85	85	—3
Hires C E	1	27	27	27	—1
Holland Furn	4	47	45	45	—2½
Hollonder&Son	3	18¾	18½	18⅝	—¼
Holly Sugar	2	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	—⅛
Homestake Min	26	48¼	47	47	—1¾
Houd-Hershey A	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	—½
Houd-Hershey B	42	21½	20⅝	20⅝	—½
Household Fin	1	77¾	77¾	77¾	—2½
Houston I & P	2	74	73¾	73¾	—½
Houston Oil	107	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	—⅛
Howe Sound	20	40⅜	40½	40½	—¼
Hudson & Man	2	5	5	5	—⅛
Hud & Man pf	5	12½	12	12⅛	—⅛
Hud Bay M&S	6	28⅝	28	28½	—½
Hudson Motor	61	18	17⅝	17⅞	—1
Hupp Motor	48	4⅛	4	4	—⅛
Idaho Power	4	33¼	31½	31½	—2
Illinois Central	117	27⅝	26⅞	27	—1
Ill Central pf	7	57	56⅝	56⅝	—½
Ind Pw & Lt	7	24¼	24	24	—½
Indust Rayon	3	42½	42¼	42¼	—½
Inger-Rand	1	113	113	113	—1
Inland Steel	3	85¾	84	84	—3¾
Inspirat C Cop	32	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	—¼
Interchem Co	1	41½	40⅜	40⅜	—1
Intercon Rubber	6	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	—¼
Interlake Iron	73	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	—¼
Int Harvester	8	79⅝	78⅞	78⅞	—1½
Int Hydro-El A	8	4	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
Int Min & Ch	12	20½	20	20	—½
Int Min & Ch pf	2	83	83	83	....
Int Mining	4	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
Int Nick Can	8	32¾	31⅞	31⅞	—¾
Int Paper	83	23	22⅜	22⅜	—½
Int Pap pf	8	90¼	89	90¼	—¼
Int Ry Cen Am	3	11	11	11	—⅛
Int Ry C A pf	1	83	83	83	—½
Int Salt	2	43½	43	43	....
Int Shoe	3	40	39½	40	+¼
Int Silver	2	115	112	112	—3½
Int Silver pf	343	24⅝	24	24⅛	—⅛
Int Tel & Tel	440	24⅜	24	24¼	—⅛
I T & T for ct	52	24⅜	24	24¼	....
Int Dept Strs	16	22	22	22	—¼
Intertype Corp	3	21⅞	21	21	—¾
Island Crk Coal	1	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	+⅛
Jewel Tea	3	40¼	39⅞	39⅞	—¼
Johns-Manville	7	107½	106	107	—1½
Johns & John	2	36¾	35⅞	35⅞	—1¼
Jones & L Stl	122	30	29¾	30	—¾
J & L St pf B	9	99⅞	98⅝	98⅝	—1½
Joy Mfg	12	23¾	23½	23½	—½
Kalam St & P	1	26	26	26	—1
Kan City So	64	16⅝	15⅞	16	—⅝
Kan City S pf	6	39	38⅛	38⅛	—⅞
Kaufmann Dept	4	20½	20	20½	....
Kelsey-H Wh A	3	25½	25	25½	—½
Kelsey-H Wh B	12	22½	21⅝	22	—1
Kennecott Cop	40	37¾	37¼	37¼	—½
Keystone S & W	2	23½	23	23	—¾
Kimberly-Cl	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	—¼
Koppers Co	3	32	32	32	—1½
Kresge S S	5	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛	—¼
Kresge Dept St	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	—¼
Kress S H	6	38	37½	37½	—½
Kroger Grocery	6	40	39½	39⅞	—¼
Laclede Gas	11	6½	6⅜	6½	....
Lambert Co	3	33⅛	33	33	—½
Lane Bryant	2	42	42	42	—½
Lee Rub & Ti	5	52	51⅛	51⅛	—2½
Lehigh C & N	56	13⅝	13	13	—½
Lehigh Port C	18	35	34⅛	34⅛	—1½
Lehigh Val Coal	36	2⅜	2¼	2¼	—⅛
Leh Val Coal pf	9	40½	39⅛	40	—1
Leh Val RR	91	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	—⅛
Lehman Corp	6	40¼	39⅝	39⅝	—¾
Lehn & Fink	4	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	—⅛
Lerner Stores	13	18⅛	18	18⅛	—½
Lib-O-F Glass	24	57⅞	56¾	57⅛	—⅞
Libby, McN & L	89	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
Liggett & My B	7	87	86½	87	....
Lily Tulip	1	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+⅛
Lima Loco	11	56¾	55	55	—1¾
Link-Belt	2	48	48	48	—1½
Lion Oil Ref	3	22½	22¼	22¼	—½
Liquid Carbonic	4	31¾	31¼	31¼	—¼
Lockheed Airc	41	21⅝	20¼	20⅜	—1
Loew's Inc	21	76⅜	76	76	—1⅜
Lone Star Cem	5	53¾	52⅛	53	—⅛
Long-Bell Lbr A	19	18½	17⅝	18¼	—⅛
Loose-Wil Bis	6	43⅞	43	43	—1⅛
Lorillard P	21	22¼	21⅝	22	—¼
Louisv G & E A	3	26	25⅝	25⅝	—¼
Louisv & Nash	1	111	111	111	—2
MacAnd & Forb	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	—⅛
Mack Trucks	7	53½	52¼	52¼	—1⅜
Macy R H	23	33¼	32½	32½	—1⅛
Magma Copper	11	19	18½	18½	—¼
Manati Sugar	18	9½	9	9	—½
Mandel Bros	1	14⅜	14¾	14¾	—½
Maracaibo O Ex	11	4½	4½	4½	—⅛
Marine Midl	68	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	—¼
Marshall Field	21	20⅛	19⅜	19⅞	—½
Martin G L	53	25½	24⅝	24⅝	—1
Martin-Parry	28	10⅝	10¼	10¼	—⅜
Masonite Corp	15	44	43	44	—¾
Master Elec	2	30	29⅝	30	—⅛
Mathieson Alk	15	25¼	24¾	25¼	+¼
May Dept Strs	8	70⅞	70	70⅞	+⅛
Maytag Co	2	9⅝	9	9	....
Maytag Co pf	3	42½	42	42	—½
McCall Corp	4	32½	32¼	32¼	—¼
McCrory Strs	11	22½	22¼	22½	—¼
McGraw Elec	3	32¾	32¼	32¼	—½
McGraw Hill	3	21¾	20¼	20¼	—1½
McIntyre Porc	1	59	59	59	—1
McKess & Rob	4	26¼	26⅛	26¼	....
McKess&Rob pf	2	108	107½	108	+1½
McLellan Strs	6	14½	14⅛	14⅛	—⅛
McQuay-Norris	3	19¼	19⅛	19¼	—½
Mead Corp	11	13½	12⅞	13	+1
Melville Shoe	1	38	38	38	—½
Mengel Co	12	15	14⅝	14⅝	—⅜
Mesta Machine	6	41⅛	41½	41⅛	—½
Miami Copper	51	8⅛	7¾	7¾	—¼
Mid-Cont Pet	16	28	27½	27½	—½
Midl Stl Prod	7	42	40⅝	40⅝	—1¼
Minn-Hon Reg	11	45⅛	44⅝	44⅝	—½
Minn-Moline	19	8	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
Minn-Moline pf	1	114¼	114¼	114¼	—1
Minn & St L Ry	5	55	55	55	—1
MinnStP&SSMA	4	16½	16¼	16¼	—¼
MinnStP&SSMB	2	2	2	2	—¼
Mission Corp	9	29½	28⅛	28⅛	—1½
Mo-Kan-Texas	48	7⅞	7	7	—¼
Mo-Kan-Tex pf	123	22¾	21	21⅛	—1¾
Mohawk Carpet	6	41	40⅞	40⅞	—⅛
Monarch Mch T	2	28	28	28	+½
Monsanto Chem	8	88	86⅝	86⅝	—3¼
Montgom Ward	49	53⅝	52⅝	53	—1¼
Morris & Essex	12	36	35⅛	35⅛	—¾
Motor Products	11	24	23⅝	23⅝	—½
Motor Wheel	13	26⅛	26	26	—1
Mueller Brass	14	34¼	33⅛	33⅝	—1⅛
Mullins Mfg	38	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—1
Munsingw Inc	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	—½
Murray Corp	47	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	—¾
Myers (FE) & Br	1	55	55	55	—1
Nash-Kelvinat	135	17⅛	16⅝	16⅞	—⅜
Nat Acme	23	24¼	23⅛	23⅞	—1
Nat Airlines	7	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	—⅝
Nat Auto Fib	9	10½	10¼	10⅜	—⅛
Nat Auto F pf	3	12⅝	12½	12½	—⅛
Nat Aviation	4	14⅜	14	14⅛	—¼
Nat Biscuit	26	24¾	24⅜	24½	—⅛
Nat Bond & Shr	4	22⅜	22	22	—¼
Nat Can	26	15⅛	14¾	14¾	—¼
Nat Cash Reg	14	33⅛	33	33	—¼
Nat Container	19	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	—⅜
Nat Cylinder G	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	—⅜
Nat Dairy Prod	16	28⅛	28	28⅛	—⅛
Nat Dept Strs	12	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	—½
Nat Dept St pf	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	—½
Nat Distillers	35	38¼	36⅝	37⅜	—⅝
Nat En & Stpg	2	40	40	40	—1
Nat Gypsum	32	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	—⅛
Nat Lead	36	26⅝	25⅞	26	—¾
Nat Linen Svc	1	17	17	17	—⅛
Nat M&StL Car	7	25	24¼	24¾	—1¼
Nat Oil Prod	1	34½	34½	34½	—½
Nat Pow & Lt	66	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	—½
Natl Steel	11	70½	70	70	—1
Nat Supply	31	17¼	16⅝	17	—⅛
Nat Sup 6% pf	1	101	101	101	—½
Nat Sup $2 pf	16	31½	30	30	—1⅞
Nat Tea	31	20¼	19⅝	19¾	—¼
Natomas Co	8	11½	11	11	—½
Nehi Corp	8	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	—¼
Newmont Min	16	37¼	36⅜	36⅜	—3½
Newport Indus	17	20	19⅝	19⅝	—½
Newpt News Sh	15	17½	17⅜	17⅜	+¼
Newpt N Sh pf	1	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	—1¼
N Y Air Brake	2	47¾	47¾	47¾	—1
N Y Cent RR	296	23⅛	22⅝	22¾	—¼
NY Chi & StL	12	41⅛	40⅛	40½	—½
NY Chi&StL pf	7	113	111	111⅛	—2⅜
NYC Omnibus	3	35⅛	35	35	—1⅛
N Y Dock	1	19	19	19	—1½
N Y Dock pf	1	42	42	42	—2
NY Lack&W ct	1	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	+¾
N Y Shipbldg	24	22¼	21⅝	21⅞	+½
No Am Avia	73	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	—¼
North Am Co	96	21¾	21	21¼	—¼
N Am Co 6% pf	2	56	56	56	+¼
NAmCo 5¾% pf	2	56	55⅛	55⅛	—⅛
Northern Pac	129	20⅝	20	20	—¾
Northw Airl	3	32⅝	32½	32⅝	—½
Norwalk T&R	7	7½	7	7⅛	—⅛
Norwich Pharm	4	13⅝	13½	13½	—¼
Ohio Oil	64	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	—¼
Oliver Corp	24	27½	27	27¼	+¼
Omnibus Corp	36	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	—⅜
Oppenheim Col	4	15¼	15	15	—¼
Otis Elevator	21	26¼	25⅜	25⅜	—1½
Owens-Ill Gl	14	66½	65⅛	65¼	—1½
Pac Am Fish	3	15	14⅝	14⅝	—¼
Pac Gas&Elec	21	36⅝	36⅛	36⅜	—⅛
Pac Lighting	5	51½	51	51½	+½
Pac Mills	40	40⅜	40⅛	40⅛	—2
Pac Tin Cons	20	6⅛	6	6⅛	+⅛
Pac West Oil	5	21⅛	21	21	—½
Packard Mot	277	6⅝	6¼	6⅜	—⅛
Pan Am Airw	68	17⅝	16¾	17	—½
Pan Am Petrol	9	15¾	15½	15⅝	—1⅛
Panhand ELP	9	59¾	58	58¾	—¾
Panhandle P&R	15	4¾	4½	4½	—⅛
Paraffine Cos	1	64½	64½	64½	+½
Param Pic	95	29⅝	29	29⅜	—½
Park & Tilford	23	40½	39½	40½	—¼
Park Utah C M	67	2½	2¼	2½	....
Parke Davis	13	31⅝	31	31⅝	....
Parker Rust-Pr	6	26	25¼	25¼	—1
Parmelee Tran	8	7½	7¼	7⅜	—⅛
Patino Mines	105	22⅜	21	21⅝	+1
Penney (J C)	13	109	106	108	—1
Penn-Cent Airl	19	24	23	23¾	+½
Penn-Dix Cem	12	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	—⅛
Penn-DixC pf A	3	65	64	64	—1
Penn RR	66	36⅛	35⅛	35¼	—1
Penn Salt	1	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	—⅜
PeoplesG L & C	4	74½	74½	74½	—¼
Peoria & East	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	—¼
Pepsi-Cola	177	23⅛	22⅜	22⅞	—¼
Pere Marq	9	24	23⅛	24	....
Pere Marq pf	5	83	81	81½	—2½
PereMarq pr pf	6	98½	98	98½	....
Pet Milk	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	....
Petrol Corp	13	9⅛	8⅞	9	—¼
Pfeiffer Brew	3	10½	10⅛	10¼	—¼
Pfizer Chas&Co	2	70	70	70	—½
Phelps Dodge	103	27⅛	26	26⅛	—⅝
Phila Elec	43	25	24¾	24¾	—¼
Phila El $1 pref	5	27	26⅞	26⅞	+½
Philco Corp	33	35¼	34	34	—1¼
Philip Morris	2	98¼	98¾	98¾	—¼
PhilipMorris pf	2	109½	109½	109½	—¼
Phillips Pet	40	53	52	52	—1½
Pillsbury Mills	3	28¼	28⅛	28¼	+½
Pitts Coal	9	6¾	6½	6½	—⅛
Pitts Coal pf	3	85¾	85	85¾	—¼
Pitt Coke & Ch	11	9¾	9¼	9¼	—¾
Pitt Forgings	4	17½	17	17½	+½
Pitt Scr & Bolt	64	7⅝	7¼	7¼	—⅛
Pitt Steel	5	9⅝	9¼	9¼	+¼
Pitt & West Va	11	29⅛	28¾	29⅛	+½
Pittston Co	3	15	14¾	15	+¼
Plymouth Oil	24	20	19½	19½	—½
Poor & Co B	17	15½	14¾	14¾	—½
Press Stl Car	61	19¼	18⅛	18⅝	—¾
PressStlCar 2 pf	1	57	57	57	—3
Procter & Gam	6	58½	58⅛	58½	....
Pub Svc NJ	46	18¾	18⅛	18½	—¼
Pub S NJ 6% pf	1	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	—⅝
Pullman	33	49½	48⅜	48⅞	—1¼
Pure Oil	147	19¾	19⅜	19⅜	—½
Pure Oil 6% pf	1	112	112	112	....
Purity Bak	6	26¼	25⅝	25¾	—½
Quaker Sta Oil	5	17¼	17	17¼	....
Radio Cp of A	241	11¾	11	11⅜	—¼
Radio pf	1	80¾	80¾	80¾	—½
R-K-O	77	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	—¼
RR Sec Ill C S	3	25½	25	25	—1
Raybestos-Man	3	36¾	36	36	—1
Rayonier Inc	16	17⅝	17¼	17¼	—½
Rayonier I pf	2	35⅞	35½	35½	—¼
Reading Co	20	23⅝	23	23⅛	—¼
Reading 1 pf	2	44	44	44	+1
Real Silk Hos	2	11⅞	11⅜	11⅝	—¼
Reliance Mfg	1	28	28	28	—1
Reming Rand	22	24⅝	23⅛	23⅛	—⅝
Reo Motors	21	23	22	22	—¾
Repub Steel	188	22¼	21⅝	21¾	—¼
Revere C & Br	48	14	13¼	13½	—⅛
Reynolds Met	13	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	—⅜
Reynolds Spg	14	19¼	19	19	—¼
Reynolds T B	19	34⅛	33⅝	33⅞	—⅛
Rheem Mfg	7	18¾	18⅛	18⅛	—¼
Richfield Oil	43	13	12¾	12¾	—¼
Ritter Co	2	20	20	20	—½
Roan Ant Cop	5	8	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
Royal Type	8	20⅜	20¼	20¼	—⅛
Ruberoid	5	36½	35½	35½	—½
Rustless I & S	16	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	—⅜
Safeway Stores	7	63½	62½	63⅛	—¼
Safe St 5% pf	1	115½	115	115½	+½
St Joseph Ld	15	42½	41½	41⅞	—1¼
Savage Arms	2	9⅝	9	9	—¼
Schenley Dist	51	45	44¼	44½	—1
Schenley Dist pf	1	108½	108½	108½	—½
Scott Paper	1	43½	43½	43½	+¾
Seaboard Oil	5	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝	—¼
Seagrave Corp	5	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
Sears Roebuck	18	100⅜	99⅜	99⅞	—1½
Servel Inc	31	19¾	19¼	19⅜	—⅜
Sham O & G	7	9	9	9	—⅛
Sharon Stl Cp	10	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	—½
Sharp & Doh	9	12⅞	12½	12½	—¼
Shattuck F G	13	14⅛	13¾	13¾	—⅛
Shell Union Oil	11	27⅞	27½	27½	—¼
Silver K Coalit	36	6⅛	6	6	—¼
Simmons Co	17	36½	35⅝	36	—½
Simonds S & S	3	32	31½	31½	—2¼
Sinclair Oil	126	16⅞	16½	16½	—½
Skelly Oil	19	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛	—¼
Sloss-Shef Stl	5	17⅝	17¼	17¼	—¼
Smith A O Cp	22	63½	62½	63	—3
Smith & C Ty	3	32⅞	32½	32½	—1¼
Socony-Vac	144	16⅜	16	16	—⅜
S Am G & P	5	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
So P Rico Sug	10	44½	43⅝	44	—1
Soeast Greyh L	8	21⅝	21¼	21¼	—¼
Sou Cal Edis	13	29¼	29¼	29¼	—⅛
Sou Nat Gas	3	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	—¼
Southern Pac	155	39⅝	38⅛	38¼	—1¼
Southern Ry	93	38⅛	37	37	—1½
South Ry pf	12	73	71¼	72	—3
Spalding & Br	13	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	—½
Sparks With	30	7	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
Spear & Co	3	12½	12	12	—½
Spencer Kell	5	34¼	34	34¼	—¼
Sperry Corp	37	29⅛	28	28½	—⅝
Spicer Mfg	2	53	53	53	—1
Spiegel Inc	47	13⅛	12⅝	13	—⅛
Square D Co	13	43⅜	41¾	41¾	—1½
Squibb & Sons	3	60½	59⅛	59⅛	—1⅛
Stand Brands	17	31	30½	30½	—¼
Stand Br pf	1	114¾	114¾	114¾	—¼
Std G&E $4 pf	65	5⅛	4¾	4¾	—⅜
StdG&E $6 pr pf	4	74¼	72½	72½	—1¾
StdG&E$7 pr pf	35	84½	83⅛	83⅛	—1½
Stand Oil Cal	55	41⅛	40¾	41	—⅛
Stand Oil Ind	33	37⅜	36⅝	36⅞	—⅝
Stand Oil N J	49	60⅝	60	60	—1
Stand Oil Oh	6	56½	55⅝	55⅝	—1¼
Std Stl Sprg	59	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	—¼
Starrett (LS)	3	37	37	37	—1
Sterling Drug	5	66¾	65½	66	—¾
Stewart Warn	27	17½	16⅞	16¾	—¾
Stokely Van C	38	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	—¼
Stokely V C pf	2	19¼	19	19	—¼
Stone & Web	36	12⅝	12⅛	12¼	—⅛
Studebakr Cor	150	22⅞	21⅞	21⅞	—1
Sun Oil	9	59	59	59	—¾
Sunray Oil	69	6⅝	6⅛	6½	....
Sunshine Mng	23	10⅜	10	10⅛	—⅛
Superheater	13	24¾	24⅛	24¾	—½
Sup Oil Cal	1	105	105	105	—8
Superior Steel	9	29⅜	28¼	28¼	—1⅜
Sutherland Pap	3	33	33	33	—½
Sweets Co Am	3	18⅛	18	18	—½
Swift & Co	11	33½	33⅛	33⅛	—½
Swift Intl	15	33⅜	33	33⅞	—¾
Sylvan El Prod	13	31½	31	31	—¾
Syming-Gould	32	8½	8⅛	8¼	—⅛
Telautograph	12	8⅛	7⅞	8	—⅛
Tenn Corp	22	13⅞	13½	13⅝	—¼
Texas Co	28	54	53	53	—1
Texas Gulf Pr	37	8⅛	7⅞	8	—¼
Texas Gulf Sul	12	39	39	39	—½
Tex Pac C&O	40	24⅛	23⅝	23¾	—⅜
Tex Pac L Tr	33	14⅛	14	14⅛	....
Tex & Pac Ry	14	31⅞	30⅝	31½	—¼
Thatcher Mfg	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	+¼
The Fair	1	10½	10⅛	10⅛	—½
The Fair 6 pf	1	99	98⅛	98⅛	—½
Thermoid Co	24	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	—¼
Third Ave Tr	13	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	—⅜
Thompson (JR)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	—½
Thompson Pr	12	50	49	49⅛	—2¼
Thompson-Starr	18	4⅞	4¾	4¾	—⅛
Thomp-Star pf	4	34½	34	34	—½
Tide Wat A Oil	51	19⅜	19	19	—¼
Timken-Det Ax	13	36⅝	36	36	—1
Timken R Br	5	53	51⅛	51⅛	—2
Transamerica	54	11¼	10⅞	11	—¼
Trans & W Air	8	27⅝	26¾	27	—¼
Transue & Wil	3	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	—1¼
Tri-Cont Corp	97	6⅛	6	6	—¼
Truax-Traer C	3	11⅛	10¾	10¾	—⅛
Tubize Rayon	11	19⅜	18⅝	19	....
Twent C-Fox	87	27⅞	27⅛	27½	—½
Tw C-Fox P pf	27	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	—¼
Twin City R Tr	6	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	—½
Twin Coach	23	17	16⅛	16⅝	—1¼
Underwd-Ell	10	61	60	60	—¾
Un Bag & Pa	10	15¼	14¾	15⅛	....
Union Carbide	20	86⅜	85	85	—2
Union Oil Cal	55	24⅝	23	23	—1⅝
Union Pacific	1	120	120	120	—1
Union Pac pf	4	108¼	108	108	—1
Un Tank Car	5	32½	31⅞	31⅞	—⅝
Uni Air Lines	30	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛	—½
Un Air Lines pf	3	122½	122	122	—½
Uni Aircraft	61	30⅛	29⅜	29⅜	—½
United Biscuit	7	23½	22⅝	22⅝	—1¼
United Carbon	3	71⅜	71⅛	71⅛	—¼
Unit-Carr Fast	1	27¼	27⅛	27¼	—¼
United Corp	236	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	....
Uni Corp pf	26	42½	41⅞	41⅞	—1¼
United Drug	18	18⅛	17⅜	18⅛	—⅛
Uni Dyewood	8	11¼	11	11¼	+¼
Unit Elec Coal	16	13	12	12	—⅞
Uni Eng & Fdy	4	36¼	35¾	35¾	—1¼
Unit Fruit	16	90⅝	89⅛	90⅛	+½
United Gas Imp	32	17⅛	16⅞	17	—⅛
Unit M & M	22	22½	22	22⅛	—½
Unite M&M pf	1	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	+½
United Paperbd	5	6⅝	6	6¼	—¼
US & For Sec	23	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	—1⅛
US Freight	4	17⅝	17¼	17⅜	—⅜
US Gypsum	1	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	—4½
US Hoffman Ma	10	17	16⅛	16½	—½
US Indus Chem	11	44	43½	43½	—1½
US Leather	2	8	7¾	7¾	—¼
US Leath pf	6	32½	32⅛	32⅛	—¼
US Lines	43	8⅝	8⅛	8⅜	—⅛
US Lines pf	4	10⅜	10¼	10¼	—⅛
US Pipe & Fdy	5	40	39½	39½	—¼
US Play Card	1	54½	54½	54½	—1¼
US Real & Imp	19	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	....
US Rubber	32	56¾	55¼	55¾	—1
US Rubber pf	1	168⅛	168⅛	168⅛	....
US Smelt R&M	8	60½	59⅝	60	—1
USSmeltR&M pf	1	82	82	82	+¼
US Steel	226	63⅝	62⅝	62⅞	—1⅛
US Steel pf	9	142	140	141⅛	—2½
U S Tobacco	8	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	—½
Unit Stockyds	7	6¼	6⅛	6	....
Unit Stores A	22	5	5	5	—⅛
Unit Stores pf	1	103	103	103	—1
Univ-Cyclops Stl	4	18⅛	18	18	—1
Univ Lab	6	6½	6¼	6¼	—¼
Van Norman	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	—⅛
Van Raalte	3	36½	36½	36½	—¼
Vanadium Corp	34	25⅛	24½	24½	—2
Vert Cam Sug	2	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	—½
Vick Chem Wks	3	27⅛	27	27	—1⅛
Va-Caro Chem	4	4⅝	4½	4½	—⅛
Va-C Ch 6% pf	4	63	63	63	—⅛
Virginian Ry	1	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	+⅛
Virginian Ry pf	4	39⅞	38⅞	38⅞	—1
Wabash RR pf	6	74⅞	74	74	—⅛
Waldorf Sys	6	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	—⅛
Walgreen Co	1	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	—⅛
Walker H G&W	1	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	—⅛
Walker G&W pf	2	20	20	20	....
Walworth Co	62	10⅛	9⅝	10	....
Ward Bak A	8	2⅝	2½	2½	—⅛
Ward Bak pf	2	63	63	63	....
Warner Br Pict	150	14⅛	13⅞	14	—⅛
Warren Fdy&P	3	34½	34	34	—¼
Wash Gas Lt	5	24⅝	24	24¼	—¼
Waukesha Mot	2	21¼	21	21	—¼
Wayne Pump	4	36⅞	35⅝	35⅝	—1¼
Webster Eisen	42	10	9⅞	9⅞	—⅛
Wesson O & S	7	27½	27	27	—½
West Ind Sug	43	26½	25⅞	25⅞	—⅜
W Va Pulp&Pap	2	24	24	24	....
West Air Lines	7	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	—¼
West Auto Sup	6	38⅛	37½	37½	+½
West Maryland	17	5⅝	5½	5½	—⅛
West Mary 2 pf	22	20¾	20	20	—½
West Pac	7	34⅝	33⅝	33⅝	+¼
West Pac pf	6	74	73	73	—1
West Un Tel A	70	47⅞	46⅞	47	—1¼
Westing Air Br	17	29⅞	29⅛	29⅛	—¾
West El & Mfg	17	125	122	123	—2
Weston El Inst	5	33	33	33	—1
Westvaco Chlor	2	30¾	30⅛	30⅛	—¼
Wheeling Stl	17	26⅛	25⅜	25⅜	—⅜
White S Dent	1	24½	24½	24½	—½
White Motor	22	28	27½	27½	—¼
White Sew Mch	19	10	9⅝	9⅝	—¼
White S M pr pf	2	33¾	33¾	33¾	—1
Wilcox Oil	10	8	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
Willys-Overland	76	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	—½
Wilson & Co	84	12⅝	12¼	12¼	—¼
Wilson $6 pf	4	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	—¼
Wilson-Jones	1	16	16	16	—½
Woodward Iron	3	26⅛	26	26⅛	+⅛
Woolworth F W	25	45⅛	43⅞	44	—1
Worth P & M	42	50⅛	49	49	—1½
Wrigley W Jr	5	69⅝	69½	69½	—¼
Wyand Wor	2	11	11	11	—¼
Yale & Towne	5	37⅞	37	37	—1
York Corp	22	21⅛	20¾	20¾	—¼
Young Spg & W	21	21⅛	20⅞	21	....
Youngst Sh & T	25	47⅛	46⅛	46⅜	—¾
Youngst Stl Dr	10	20	19½	19½	—½
Zenith Radio	24	39⅛	38	38	—1¼
Zonite Prod	29	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	—¼

List Continues On Downside; Losses $1 to $3

New York, March 9 (AP).—The stock market continued on the downward course today, but while declines ranged from 1 to 3 or more points, selling seemed to lack the urgency that accompanied the sharp Thursday relapse.

Liquidation on the good war news, which kept reconversion apprehension alive, in addition to the trimming of accounts in preparation for further possible steps to stem speculation, again motivated trends. Peace-rated issues did a bit better than those with armament connections although the majority of these were in the minus ranks.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Fri.	Thur.
Advances	75	98
Declines	837	834
Unchanged	101	84
Total issues	1013	1016

Extreme declines were shaded in many cases at the close with activity slackening perceptibly.

The Associated Press 60-stock average was off 1.1 points at 60.3, on top of yesterday's slump of 1.2, which was the widest break in nearly 16 months. Transfers totaled 2,060,000 shares compared with 1,860,000 the day before. The final hour accounted for only 350,000.

Conspicuous casualties included United States Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, Santa Fe, New York Central, Southern Pacific, Great Northern, Westinghouse, duPont, Eastman Kodak, Johns-Manville, Douglas Aircraft, Sears Roebuck, International Harvester, Anaconda and Texas Co.

International Telephone was the liveliest performer and up the greater part of the day. It ended without any variation.

Bonds trailed, with stocks on the downside. At Chicago, wheat rallied and finished up ⅛ to 1⅜ cents a bushel. Cotton was off 20 cents a bale to 40 cents higher.

New Security Offerings Set Record in '44

Philadelphia, March 9 (AP).—Offerings in long-term securities totaled $47,592,000,000 in 1944—largest in the country's financial history—with all but 8 per cent of the volume accounted for by long-term obligations of the U. S. Government.

These figures were reported today in the February Statistical Bulletin of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

With $27,830,000,000 of Treasury bonds and notes and $16,040,000,000 of war savings bonds sold during the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth War Loan drives, the volume of Government financing exceeded by nine billion dollars the 1943 level.

Corporate flotations reached the highest level since 1933 with the issuance of $3,014,000,000 in 1944.

Other type of issues reported were: State and municipal, 686 million dollars; foreign government 14 million dollars, and eleemosynary issues, less than three million dollars.

Seventy-nine per cent of the $2,956,000,000 estimated net proceeds from new offerings was devoted to refunding purposes with only 575 million dollars of "new money" for plant, equipment and working capital raised from securities in 1944.

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter securities are published only when there are sales or changes in bid and asked quotations. Yesterday's quotations:

Capital Transit Co., 20 at 35, 25 at 35, 5 at 35.

Nat. Mtg. & Inv. pf., 90 at 6¼.

After Call

Garfinckel com., 50 at 22½.

Washington Gas com., 75 at 27.

Nat. Mtg. & Inv. pf., 92 at 6¼.

Garfinckel com., 50 at 22¾, 50 at 22¾.

Lanston Monotype, 48 at 68.

	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility Bonds		
Cap Traction 1st 5s, 1947	107¾	109¾
Cap Transit 1st ref 4s, 1964	104½	105
Wash Gas 5s, 1960	128⅛	......
Public Utility Stocks		
Capital Transit (2.00)	35	35⅝
Potomac El Pow 6% pf (6)	109½	111½
Potomac El Pow 5½% pf (5.50)	109½	111½
Wash Gas Lt cu com pf (4.50)	107	108½
Wash Gas Lt cu pf (5.00)	109½	110½
Wash Ry & El com (a) (9.00)	650	675
National Bank Stocks		
Capital (new) (p) (.40)	27	......
Trust Company Stocks		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (e) (8)	262	275
Wash Loan & Tr (e) (8)	285	300
Fire Insurance		
National Union (.75)	14	15⅛
Miscellaneous Stocks		
†Garfinckel com (.80)	22¼	23
Garf 5½% com pf (1.375)	28	29
Hecht com (1.20)	21⅝	22
Lanston Monotype (4.00)	68	70
*Mergenthaler Lino (p) (5.00)	71¾	73
Nat Mtg & Inv pf (6) (40)	6¼	6⅝
*Peoples Drug Store (1.60)	33½	......
Wdwd & Loth com (p) (2.30)	53	55

*Ex dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (e) 2 per cent extra. (p) Paid in 1944.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., March 9 (AP).—TURPENTINE—80 cents a gallon, offerings, 15 (50-gallon barrels); sales, 3150 gallons; receipts, 7 barrels; shipments, 990 barrels; stocks, 19,079 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 25; shipments, 333; stocks, 3832. Quote: B, 5.05; D, 5.12; E, 5.65; F, 5.75; G, 5.79; H, 5.81; I, 5.81; K, 5.85; M, 5.87; N, 6.03; WG, 6.25; WW, 6.55; X, 6.55.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 9 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, none; shipments, 123; stocks, 36,904.

ROSIN—Receipts, none; shipments, 144; stocks, 11,363.

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total sales, $9,990,000; previous day, $9,394,000; week ago, $11,493,800; year ago, $8,241,500; two years ago, $20,582,000; January 1 to date, $609,868,800; year ago, $778,225,450; two years ago, $781,872,250.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, March 9.

40 Bonds	106.33	—0.21
10 Higher grade rails	114.83	—0.04
10 Second grade rails	94.66	—0.64
10 Public utilities	109.18	—0.01
10 Industrials	107.25	—0.14

CORPORATION BONDS

Sales in thousands		High	Low	Close
27	Abit PP 5 '53 st	103⅛	102¾	102¾
27	Am&F P 5 2030	98	97½	98
86	Am T&T 3 '56	121¼	121	121⅛
9	Arm & Co 3½ '64	106⅛	106¼	106½
11	A T S F 4 '95	131½	131½	131½
6	ACL 1st 4 '52	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
57	ACL cll 4 '52	105¾	105¼	105¾
47	ACL 4½ '64	105½	104⅝	104⅝
13	B & O 1st m '48	104	103⅝	104
60	B & O '95 A	78⅛	76⅝	76⅞
22	B & O '95 C	87½	86⅛	86⅜
69	B & O 2000 D	78⅛	76	76⅛
64	B & O '96 F	78⅛	76⅛	76⅞
251	B & O cv '60	66⅛	65½	65⅞
51	B & O 4 '48	103	102½	103
6	Bost Me 4½ '70	75	74	74
29	Buf R&P '57 st	77⅜	77	77
41	Cen G cn 5 '45	55	54⅛	54½
85	CRRNJ 5 '87	40⅛	39⅜	39⅜
152	Chi & A 3 '49	37¼	36½	36½
91	C & EI inc '97	70	69	69¼
17	CGW 4½ 2038	73⅛	72½	72½
418	CMSPP 5 '75	80¼	79¼	80
874	CMSPP 5 2000	20½	19½	19⅞
42	CMSP 4½ '89 C	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
13	CMSP g 4 '89	102	102	102
308	C & NW 4½ '99	87¾	86½	87¾
10	C & NW 4 '89	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
68	CRIP 4½ '52 A	57⅛	56½	57
138	CRIP 4½ '60	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛
8	CRI & P 4 '88	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
336	CRIP r 4 '34	51⅛	50½	51⅛
5	Childs 5 '57	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
89	CCCSL 4½ '77	91⅛	90	90
20	Cl UT 4½ '77	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
5	Col G 5 '61	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
18	Con Oil 3½ '51	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
46	D & RG 4 '36	63¼	62½	62½
33	DRGW 5 '55 a	7½	7¼	7¼
56	Erie 4½ 2015	93¼	92⅝	93¼
38	Fla EC 5 '74	60¼	59½	60
12	Goodrich 4¼ '56	105½	105	105
15	GM & O 4 '75	105	105	105
15	Hud C 5 '62 A	78½	77¾	77¾
28	H & M r 5 '57	71¼	70¾	70¾
12	H & M inc 5 '57	38	37¼	38
17	I C 4 '53	93¼	93¼	93¼
30	I C r 4 '55	97¼	96⅛	96⅛
126	I C 4¾ '66	83¾	82¾	83½
81	ICCSL 5 '63 A	89⅞	88⅝	88⅞
39	ICCSL 4½ '63	85⅛	85	85⅛
36	Int GN 6 '52	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝
40	Int GN 1st 6 '52	68⅛	67¼	68
15	Int GN 5 '56 B	64⅛	63¼	63⅛
11	Int GN 5 '56 C	64⅜	64	64
29	Int HE 6 '44	84	83	83⅛
11	Int T&T 4½ '52	99½	99⅝	99½
10	Int T&T 5 '55	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
8	Lac G 5½ '53	100⅝	100⅛	100⅛
19	Leh VRT 5 '54	80½	80	80
20	LVNY 4½ '50	86	85¾	85¾
25	Leh V 5 2003 st	62⅜	61½	61⅛
90	Leh V 4½ 2003	57⅛	56⅛	56¾
179	Leh V 4 2003	55⅜	53¾	54⅜
6	Lou & A 5 '59	104	103½	103½
6	Manati S 4 '57	82¼	81½	81½
45	MSP&SSMarie 4 '91	78	77	77
6	M-K-T 5 '62 A	89	88¼	89
44	M-K-T ai 5 '67	82	80¾	81½
73	M-K-T 1 4 '90	85⅛	84⅛	85
101	Mo P 5 '77	16⅜	16¼	16½
37	Mo P 5 '65 A	79⅜	79	79
262	Mo P 5 '77 F	78⅜	77½	77½
52	Mo P 5 '78 G	78⅛	77½	77⅜
80	Mo P 5 '80 H	78¾	77⅝	77⅞
15	M oP 5 '81 I	78⅛	77½	77½
175	Mo P 4 '75	34⅛	33¾	34
250	NYC r 5 2013	93⅛	93	93⅝
107	NYC 4½ 2013 A	84⅛	83⅜	84
173	NYC cn 4 '98	89	87⅜	88⅛
68	NY Ch S L 3½ '47	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝
16	N Y N H H 4 '48	64⅛	63½	64
66	NY NH H 4½ '67	62¼	61⅛	61½
20	NY NH H 4 '55	58⅜	58⅛	58⅝
22	NY NH H 4 '56	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
51	NY NH H 4 '57	27	26⅝	26⅝
50	NY O W r 4 '92	10	9⅞	10
47	NY W B 4½ '46	27	26¼	26½
18	Norf S 5 2014	57	56	56
2	Norf S 4½ '98	96⅝	96	96⅝
63	Nor P 6 2047	106¼	106	106
47	Nor P 4½ 2047	94½	94	94½
24	Nor P 3 2047	79⅞	79	79
44	O & L Ch 4 '48	23¼	22⅝	23¼
54	Pen RR g 4½ '65	123	123	123
11	Pen RR g 4¼ '81	125	124½	124½
12	Pen RR 3¾ '70	105	104¾	104¾
5	Peo & E 4 '60	87¾	87½	87½
43	Ph R C & I 6 '64	21⅞	21	21⅞
23	Phil Ry 4 '37	19	19	19
23	Rdg 4½ '97 A	106	105¾	105¾
17	Rutl 1st 4½ '41	20	19⅞	20
68	St L S F 4 '50 B	34½	33¾	33¾
230	St L S F 4½ '78	39⅛	39	39
281	St L S F 4 '50 A	51¼	50½	50⅞
22	St L S W rf 5 '90	78¼	77	77
23	Sea A L c 6 '45	60	59	60
29	Sea A L 4 '50 st	98	98	98
46	So Pac 4½ '68	93⅛	92½	92½
88	So Pac 4½ '81	92	91⅛	91½
61	So Pac 4½ '69	92⅜	92	92
27	So Pac rf 4 '55	105⅛	105	105⅛
76	So Pac 4½ Or '77	99⅛	98½	98½
5	Sou Ry cn 5 '94	130⅛	130⅛	130⅛
42	Sou Ry g 4 '56	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
5	Tex Corp 3 '65	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
75	Th Ave 5 '60	54⅛	54	54⅛
16	Un Pac 1st 4 '47	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
7	Wab 4½ '91	88⅛	88	88
7	Wab 4 '81	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
38	W Sh 4 2361	81	80⅞	80⅞
12	W Md 4 '52	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
22	Westn Pac 4½ 2014	99	98½	98½
10	Wh Stl 3½ '66	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
46	Wis C 4 SD '36	27	26¼	26½

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market firm. Supplies continue moderate with satisfactory clearance under broad demand. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations (March 9): Whites, browns, mixed colors: U. S. grade A, large, 37@38, average 38; U. S. grade A, medium, 35; U. S. grade B, large, 35. Current receipts, nearby ungraded eggs, 32.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm. Two large loads arrived for authorized processors and two large and one medium sized load for civilian use, the latter released from restricted areas. Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage): Fowl, 29½; broilers and fryers, grade A, 33; grade C, 29.40@29.80 per pound.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market dull; bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1; Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, Delicious, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25, few best 3.50; 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@3.00; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; Staymans, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@3.00, mostly 2.75@3.00; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.75@2.00; Yorks, 2½-inch minimum, 2.25@2.75, mostly 2.50; Black Twigs, 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75; Baldwins, 2½-inch minimum, few, 2.50.

CABBAGE—Market weak; Florida, domestic round type, 50-lb. sacks, wide range in quality and condition, 1.00@1.25, mostly around 1.00, poorer 75; bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.00@1.25, mostly 1.00; 50-lb. sacks, red type, very few sales, 4.00.

CARROTS—Market slightly weaker; Los Angeles crates, 6-dozen: California, 3.50@4.00, mostly 3.50@3.75, poorer 2.75@3.00; Arizona, 3.50@4.00, mostly 3.50@3.75; Texas, 2.75@3.00; New York, 50-lb. sacks, topped, washed, 1.75@2.00.

CELERY—Market slightly weaker for large, dull for small stock; Florida, 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, Golden Heart, 3-6 dozen, 3.50@3.75, few best 4.00@4.10, some low as 3.00; 8-10 dozen, 2.75@3.00; XX's, 2.00@2.50.

LETTUCE—Market firm generally at ceiling; California and Arizona, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, mostly 5.39, few 5.00@5.25, poorer 4.25@4.50.

ONIONS—Market dull; 50-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, yellows: Minnesota, 1.50@1.65, mostly around 1.50; New York, 1.40@1.75, mostly 1.50@1.60; Michigan and Ohio, 1.65@1.75, few best 1.90@2.00; Colorado, Sweet Spanish, 3-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50.

POTATOES—Old stock: Market about steady; Maine, Katahdins, 100-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, size A, 3.94@3.96; U. S. 1, size B, 3.25; 50-lb. paper sacks, U. S. 1, size A, 1.90@1.95; New York, 100-lb. sacks, round whites, U. S. 1, 3.70. New stock: Market steady; Florida, 50-lb. paper sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, 2.71.

SWEET POTATOES—Market about steady; bushels, U. S. 1; North Carolina, Puerto Ricans, baskets, 3.00@3.25, few best 3.50; Virginia, Puerto Ricans, baskets, 2.75@3.00; fair quality, 2.50; Nancy Halls, 2.50@2.75; Maryland, baskets, Goldens, 2.50.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, standard and wire-bound boxes, Duncans and Marsh Seedless, 36s-70s, mostly 4.00@4.25, few 4.50; 80s-96s, 3.50@4.00.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 300s-360s, 6.87@7.22; smaller, 6.00@6.50.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound and standard boxes, combination grade, mostly Valencias, 126s-216s, 4.50@4.75, few 5.00; 250s and smaller, 4.00@4.50.

New York Cotton

New York, March 9 (AP).—Cotton futures market fluctuated nervously today over a range of 85 cents a bale with activity largely influenced by the war news and Washington developments on price control. Flurries of liquidation and hedging depressed values as much as 60 cents a bale at times but the list rebounded in late dealings on mill buying and short covering.

Closing levels were around the best, up 10 to 40 cents a bale. Spot March was off 20 cents a bale on liquidating orders anticipating expiration of trading in that delivery on March 16. Private advices reported a somewhat better mill demand for spot cotton.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
March	22.09	22.13	22.06	22.06	—4
May	21.95	22.08	21.96	22.03	+3
July	21.72	21.78	21.66	21.78	+4
October	21.11	21.20	21.04	21.18	+4
December	21.02	21.12	20.95	21.11	+8
May, 1946	20.94	20.95	20.88	21.01*	+7

Middling spot 22.35; off 2.
*Nominal. †Bid.

Commodity Index

New York, March 9.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index for 35 commodities today declined to 108.31; previous day, 108.32; week ago, 108.31; month ago, 108.30; year ago, 107.21.

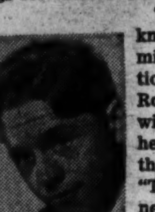
	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.
High	108.87	108.73	107.54	103.23
Low	108.18	108.03	103.43	95.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Likely Films Appear Over a Loew Horizon; Notes of the Theater

THESE PAST FEW DAYS, Carter T. Barron and his associates of the loewcal Loew offices have been gazing into the crystal ball and have come up with an imposing forecast of impending screen bookings for their F Street houses.


Mickey Rooney

Teeing off with the home studio, they make known that the luminous sphere indicates the imminence of such Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer productions as "National Velvet," in which Mickey Rooney, under the direction of Clarence Brown, is widely reputed to have the best picture in which he ever has appeared—the story revolves around the running of the Grand National Steeplechase—"The Story of Dorian Grey," the controversial business adapted from the Oscar Wilde book; "Weekend at the Waldorf," enlising Culver City's entire stellar roster, and "The Son of Lassie," sequel to "Lassie," perhaps the most phenomenal "sleeper" in recent cinema history.

Twentieth-Century-Fox will be represented on early Loew screens by "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," upon which nothing but encomiums has been heaped since its release—Peggy Ann Garner, Jimmy Dunn and Dorothy McGuire top the cast—"Thunderhead," sequel to "My Friend Flicka," with Roddy McDowall and Preston Foster in there again, and "Junior Miss."

"Tomorrow the World," filmed from the successful stage play, and, of special interest to Washingtonians, "G. I. Joe," Lester Cowan's picturization of Ernie Pyle's best-seller, are United Artists' entries in the futurity stakes.

From Paramount will come Bing Crosby's new one, "Here Come the Waves," with Betty Hutton and Sonny Tufts costarred; "Salty O'Rourke," starring Alan Ladd and Gail Russell, and "Dangerous Passage," with Robert Lowery and Phyllis Brooks.

All that, I should say, ought to lay the groundwork for some pretty lively anticipation.

In case you don't know it and before I forget it, the Army Air Forces up and advise that mail orders are now being accepted for Moss Hart's "Winged Victory," scheduled for a two-week engagement at the National Theater, beginning Monday night, March 26. Seats will go on sale at the boxoffice Monday morning, March 19. Incidentally, the same cast that appeared on Broadway and in the picture is the one that will be seen here.

Come to think of it, we seem inadvertently to have permitted this space to hurdle the preview of United Artists' "I'll Be Seeing You," which, as I remember it, is due to follow the current "Music for Millions" on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater. This is the one that stars Ginger Rogers and Joseph Cotten, with Shirley Temple, Spring Byington and Tom Tully foremost in support. It is also the one that will delight the feminine audience by demanding that they tote at least a dozen handkerchiefs to the theater when they view it. Miss Rogers, as victim of an accidental manslaughter verdict and Mr. Cotten, suffering from what they called "shell shock" in the last war, have some very agreeable tough going up to the last minute or two of the film—if that isn't too paradoxical to handle. Anyhow, it won't be when you see it. It is one of the better psychoneurotic romances.

Not to Be Dropped

Despite the defection of Joyce Reynolds, to be with her husband, Warner Brothers have reversed their original decision to abandon the idea of a series of "Janie" pictures.

It appears, and not without a convincing tinge of probability, that the public captivated by the ingenuous charm of "Janie" was of no mind to see its favorite heroine expunged. As a result, preparations for the sequel, "Janie Gets Married," have been picked up where they were so precipitously dropped. Miss Reynolds posed a bit of a problem, at that.

All the young actresses on the Burbank lot, as well as other likely possibilities, will be tested in the search for some other player to appear in the title role without too much suggestion of anticlimax.

It's an ill wind, etc. With all the others in show business and the night clubs gnashing their teeth and muttering sotto voce curses into their beards and their beer over Mr. Byrnes' curfew edict, Victor Borge alone, to the best of my knowledge, bobs up with a note of rejoicing. Mr. Borge, by the way—and he is one of the most facile of contemporary entertainers—has been going great guns since his recent appearance here in the Statler's Embassy Room, what with sensational engagements at New York's Roxy Theater, the Waldorf's Wedgewood Room and all. Being an overworked and exceedingly weary young man, Borge recently wrote a friend in Washington, "This bitterly maligned 'curfew' really is a godsend. I now find it possible to get to bed occasionally by midnight, instead of at daylight. It's wonderful!" Two sides to every question is what I always say.

Died 1

ACHENBACH, ANNIE VIRGINIA. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, at her home, near Washington Grove, Md., ANNIE VIRGINIA ACHENBACH, beloved wife of the late William Achenbach and mother of Leo H. Achenbach. Mrs. Achenbach rests at the Gartner funeral home, Gaithersburg, Md., where funeral services will be held on Sunday, March 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Forest Oaks Cemetery.

BARTLETT, EDWIN CHAPMAN. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, EDWIN CHAPMAN BARTLETT of 3601 Conn. ave. nw., beloved husband of the late Drusie Ann Bartlett and devoted father of Ethel H. Bartlett and Mrs. Edmund L. Finch and grandfather of Mrs. Lawrence L. Epperson and Miss Regina Bartlett Finch. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, March 10, at 1 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

BOOBAR, JOHN (Jack) J. Suddenly, on Thursday, March 8, 1945, at his residence, 3321 Wisconsin ave. nw., JOHN J. BOOBAR, beloved husband of Lotta Smith Boobar. Funeral from his late residence on Saturday, March 10, at 2 p. m. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

CLARK, ROBERTA. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, at Leland Memorial Hospital, Riverdale, Md., ROBERTA CLARK, beloved grandmother of Samuel S., Charles R. and Laura Clark. Services at the Takoma funeral home, 253 Carroll st., Takoma Park, D. C., on Saturday, March 10, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

COCKERILLE, NETTIE M. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, after a long illness, NETTIE M. COCKERILLE (nee Nash) of 1323 Allison st. nw., wife of the late Ira D. Cockerille and mother of Mrs. Gladys C. Wilson and Mrs. Florence C. Bailey. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, March 10, at 3 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

COLE, DOROTHY BOSWELL. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, at Denver, Colo., DOROTHY BOSWELL COLE, beloved wife of Charles Russell Cole, mother of Charles Russell Cole, jr., and sister of Mary B. Vickery, Margaret M. and Frances Roberta Cole. Remains resting at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., where funeral services will be held on Monday, March 12, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

COWMAN, HEBER S. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, at Arlington County Hospital, HEBER S. COWMAN of 5925 14th st. N., Arlington, Va., beloved husband of Saida Rice Cowman and father of Mrs. Ernest Douglas Brooks, jr., Mrs. Herbert K. Ross and Lieut. (j.g.) G. R. Cowman, USNR. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where services will be held Saturday, March 10, at 11 a. m. Interment National Memorial Park.

DOSH, DOUGLAS O. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, at his home, Montgomery ave., Gaithersburg, Md., DOUGLAS O. DOSH, beloved husband of Laura W. Dosh and son of W. O. Dosh, also of Gaithersburg. Funeral services at his late residence on Saturday, March 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Forest Oak Cemetery, Gaithersburg, Md.

DUPRE, IDA F. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, at her residence, 4467 MacArthur blvd. nw., IDA F. DUPRE, mother of David L. Dupre. Remains resting at the Saffell funeral home, 475 H st. nw. Requiem mass at Our Lady of Victory Church on Saturday, March 10, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

ELLIS, WILLIAM E. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, at Georgetown University Hospital, WILLIAM E. ELLIS, beloved husband of the late Celestia W. Ellis, beloved father of Mrs. Marjorie Wallop, grandfather of J. Douglas 3d, William H. and Edgar Ellis Wallop. Funeral from his late residence, 6136 North Dakota ave. ne., on Saturday, March 10, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at Nativity Church, 6005 13th st. nw., at 10 a.m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

HASSLACHER, FREDERICK OTTO. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, FREDERICK OTTO HASSLACHER, beloved husband of Signa Hasslacher and father of Corpl. Robert L., Lorraine E. Hasslacher and Mrs. Daron Goodwin. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, March 10, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HASSLACHER, FREDERICK OTTO, Jr., Vice Commander of Frostline Post, No. 1401, V. F. W. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945. Ritualistic services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Friday, March 9, at 8:30 p. m. All members of the Honor Guard report at 8 p. m. Services on Saturday, March 10, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.
Attest: FRANK TAPASK, Adjutant.
CLYDE W. KEIRN, Commander.

HEFFRON, JOSEPH E. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, JOSEPH HEFFRON of 7522 12th st. nw., husband of May H. Heffron, father of Eileen H. Dunn, Margaret H. Kirkwood, Joseph E. Heffron, jr., and brother of James D. Heffron, Ruth Hoffman, Irene Johnson and Rose Heffron. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to the Church of Nativity, where requiem high mass will be said at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HEITMULLER, EMMERT HENRY. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, EMMERT HENRY HEITMULLER of Brookville pike, Silver Spring, Md., beloved son of W. Chas. and Minna Heitmuller and brother of W. Chas., jr.; Theodore L. and Hortense C. Heitmuller, Mrs. R. W. Mattingly and Mrs. J. W. Boeline. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, March 10, at 11 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

HEURICH, CHRISTIAN. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, at his residence, 1307 New Hampshire ave. nw., CHRISTIAN HEURICH, husband of Amelia L. Heurich and father of Christian Heurich, jr., and Mrs. Charles B. Eckles and Mrs. Charles B. King. Friends may call at Gawler's chapel, 1756 Pa. ave. nw., until 6 p. m. Friday, March 9, 1945. Services will be held at the above residence on Saturday, March 10, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

HICKMAN, EDGAR MOORE. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, at his home, 416 Aspen st. nw., EDGAR MOORE HICKMAN, beloved husband of Margaret Hickman. Mr. Hickman rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Services and interment on Saturday, March 10, at 1 p. m. in Edinburg, Va.

KING, IDA LILLIAN. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, at her residence, 10 Ingraham st. nw., IDA LILLIAN KING, beloved wife of the late Richard G. King, sister of Mrs. George Madert of Arlington, Va., aunt of Rosella Haines. Funeral from the W. K. Huntemann funeral home, 5732 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LEE, FANNIE BELL. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, in Washington, D. C., FANNIE BELL LEE of 1011 N. Garfield st., Arlington, Va., beloved sister of Mrs. John Jewell and Audrey J. Lee. Remains resting at Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Saturday, March 10, at 2 p. m. Interment National Memorial Park.

MATTINGLY, IDA GARRETT. Suddenly, in New York City, on Tuesday, March 6, 1945, IDA GARRETT MATTINGLY, widow of Leonard Howard Mattingly and mother of Lieut. Garrett Mattingly of New York and Leonard H. Mattingly of Baltimore. Cremation New York City. Notice later of interment at Glenwood, Washington, D. C.

MILLER, WILBUR M. On Tuesday, March 6, 1945, at his residence, 501 48th ave., Capitol Heights, Md., WILBUR M. MILLER, beloved husband of Mabel E. Miller and father of Wilbur F., Cortland E., Blythe B. and Sydney J. Miller and Mrs. Flore E. Taylor, Mrs. Lillie L. Nicholas, Mrs. Mary E. Zahn. Remains resting at the Chambers funeral house, 517 11th st. se., until Saturday, March 10, at 1:30 p. m. Services at the Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

NIX, MARY AMELIA. Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 7, 1945, at her residence, 4700 Connecticut ave. nw., MARY AMELIA NIX, beloved wife of Charles S. Nix and mother of Alice Nix. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, March 10, at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

EXPORT-BALING
● We have a completely equipped baling plant.
● We have trained operators and ample labor supply.
● We can today deliver 1,000 bales or more in one shift.
● OUR SERVICE SOLVES YOUR BALING PROBLEMS
The East Harlem Baling Co., Inc.
177 E. 123rd St., New York 35, N.Y.
ATwater 9-1767